

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....Jas. V. Cullen
Treasurer.....W. Jorgenson
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. Jorgenson
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman

SUPERVISORS

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Haver Creek.....Charles Sibley
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalket
Grayling.....John F. Hum
Frederic.....C. Graves

Village Officers

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....Hans P. Olson
Treasurer.....Hans P. Olson
Assessor.....Hans P. Olson
Fire Chief.....Hans P. Olson
Police Chief.....Hans P. Olson
Health Officer.....Hans P. Olson
Sanitary Officer.....Hans P. Olson
Public Works Officer.....Hans P. Olson
Social Officer.....Hans P. Olson
Society Officer.....Hans P. Olson

COMMITTEES

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink
Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sew-
ers—Peterson, Poirier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Appa-
ratus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.
Printing and Licensure—Clark, Brink
and Fournier.
Health and Public Safety—Insley,
Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.
Salaries—Kraus, Fournier, Brink.
Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Society Meetings

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30
a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.
Epworth League, 10:00 p. m. Bible study Mon-
day 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday,
7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00
p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning
service, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. W. H.
Magregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as fol-
lows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath
school 9:45 a. m. on Wednesdays. Wednesday
7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the
above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services on first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday
on Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday
School at 9:30 p. m. Eucharist and Benediction at
7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third
Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time"
G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at
10 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. M. A. HERRING, President
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every Tuesday evening in each month.
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
HANS HOLTZ, N. G.
PETER ROCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 185
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
J. J. COLLEN, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon. MRS. EMMA KELLER, W. M.
MRS. JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 780
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each
month. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No.
652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each
month at Masonic hall. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHART, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month.
MRS. WM. FAIRBROTHER, President.
CORDELLA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Orange, No. 934
Meets at A. Hall, first and third Saturday
of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA HROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall.
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. HATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.
352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
JENSON, G.
ANNA E. EISENHART, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of
M. of W. E.
Meets last Thursday of each month.
CIAS. WALDRON, Pres.
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavien F. & F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

BEATING HIS TIME

By Frank M. Williams.

It's going some when a man of three months' acquaintance beats the time of a lifelong sweetheart. Not every man could do it—but then not every man is Matt O'Brien.

It was all over with Matt the moment that he saw her passing, holding on the arm of that little pastebored man she was engaged to. She was pretty—pretty as you ever find them—and she threw one glance at Matt out of her big, you-can't-forget-me eyes that turned him white as a sheet. For a moment he gazed after the couple as if he was dazed, then he grabbed one of the boys hard by the arm.

"For the love of heaven!" Matt cried. "Who's the girl?"
The boys laughed.
"Her?" Pat Burden asked. "Don't you know her? She's Nick Wadson's daughter, Nellie. That fellow she's walking with has been her steady since she was knee-high to a grass-hopper."

Matt gritted his teeth a little, bunched up his coat, and said:

"There goes my future wife!"
Of course, starting out with that statement, Matt got a rough lot of joshing from the boys. But he stuck to it, and those that know say he told the girl what he intended to do the third time he called on her. However that is, he was calling her by her first name the second day after the introduction, and was feeling sorry for the pastebored man by the end of the week. By the end of the third week Matt was trying to decide which of the boys to have for ushers.

Somehow, though, he didn't get along so well in the fourth week. She was just as friendly with him as ever, but when he'd take her lily white hand in his and turn on the mush talk, she'd only laugh. Matt began to have a worried look, while the pastebored man—who had been rather uncomfortable while Matt was in the ascendancy—began to bulge a bit about the head.

The boys, naturally, all took a deep interest in the progress of affairs. "I can't understand it," said Matt, sadly. "I thought I had her won in a walkaway, but now it's different. I tell her that I'm going to marry her, but she laughs. She seems to think it's a joke."

All of the boys sympathized deeply and offered all kinds of advice. Some thought it would be best for Matt to take a correspondence course of courtship to see if he had overlooked any important points, while others thought the absent treatment to make the heart grow fonder might be successful.

At any rate it went on that way until toward the end of three months. The pastebored man seemed to have a little the best of the argument. Matt was getting desperate. He had been at a standstill for two months. Finally, one day, he met the girl and her fellow coming down the street together. Matt, with a look of changing everything on a single throw, stopped them.

"I've had enough of this dilly-dallying business," he cried. "Which is it going to be, me or him? I'm asking you to marry me, Nellie; what are you going to do about it?"

"Why, marry you, of course," said the girl, and with her face as red as a penny she left the pastebored man and came over and stood by Matt.

"Why, why?" cried Matt, hardly believing his ears. "Do you really mean it?"

"Surely," said the girl. "You could have had me seven weeks ago; but do you realize that this is the very first time you have really asked me to marry you?"

It's going some to beat the time of a lifelong sweetheart in three months, but it's going a lot more to beat his time in three weeks and not know what you've done!—Chicago Journal.

Another False Alarm.
In the early hours of the evening she stood on the dark corner.
"Save me!" she cried. "Save me!"
Twenty determined young men dashed to her assistance.

"Where is he?" demanded the first modern knight.
"Did he get your pocket book?" demanded a second.
"Who frightened you?" shouted a third.

And then the rescued smiled on the rescuers.
"Be calm, gentlemen," she implored. "There is no cause for excitement."
The gallant knights were abashed.
"No cause for excitement?"
"None whatever."

"But, great Caesar, miss, didn't you scream 'Save me'?"
"Yes, gentlemen; I want you to save me your cigar bands. You see, our charitable society authorized me to collect 10,000 in a week and—"

But the gallant knights had fled.

Where Rights Are Equal.
While a great many women are clamoring for their "rights" some other women are not only holding their own with the other sex, but surpassing them, for, in the matter of literary ability, there is no question of sex. Mrs. Humphrey Ward writes, if anything, a more virile story than any man writes in the present time, and she gets paid for it. An American magazine is said to be paying her \$50,000 for 100,000 words, and that is only one of the many tasks she completes each year. Marie Corelli makes nearly as much by the sale of her books each year.

CURIOUS PAPUAN LAWS.

Tribe Where Sisters' Children Inherit a Man's Property.

A Methodist missionary in British New Guinea—now known as Papua—Rev. W. E. Brownlow, has added to the world's knowledge of the curious and little known races of the great north Pacific island by the discovery and partial taming of a new tribe.

The race in question consists of about 20,000 blacks, living at a place called Dobu. The customs of the race are most curious.

The immigration policy is more drastic than that of "White Australia," for all strangers have either to become full members of the tribe or be eaten. When dealing with Mr. Brownlow, however, the difficulty was got over by making him a father of the tribe.

Each tribe and each family had their own land, and no portion is allowed to go out of their possession except as a loan for a season's crop. The men marry out of their own tribe and on their death their land becomes the property of their sisters' children.

Women have great influence in the affairs of the tribe, and their duties are quite distinct from those of the men. The men clear the bush and dig the ground, then the women prepare it and plant yams, the crop being theirs. If a man wants any yams he has to ask for them. The banana patch, however, is his own property.

Wives are obtained by purchase. If a man pays well for his wife he can thrash her occasionally, but she could leave him if he did not like it, and go back to her own village.

Their heaven is a place where the healthy, strong and good-looking go. All the others go to hell.—London Chronicle.

LIGHTNING'S QUEER FREAKS.

Dog Killed in Lap of Painter Who Escapes Uninjured.

Many strange freaks of lightning are reported from a recent storm, says a Clayton, N. J., dispatch to the Philadelphia Record. While a man was painting a sign at Landsville a frightened dog jumped on his lap. A streak of lightning encircled the man's neck, passed down to the dog and killed it instantly. The sign painter was blinded for about three minutes, but felt no other effects of the lightning after his sight had returned to him.

The bolt that struck Walter Keen made a hole through the floor directly under his foot, but did not make the slightest mark upon the rug. A window pane, 30 by 36 inches, in the Keen house was taken out by the lightning and stood up against a walnut tree without cracking the glass, the lightning having melted the putty and glazier's points.

A tree in North Clayton was struck by a ball which appeared as big as a barrel and stripped entirely of its leaves without otherwise injuring the tree. A tin can at the McWilliams house was shaped by the lightning like an accordion plaited skirt. A bolt of lightning filled Harry Essler's cellar with dense smoke, but made no marks whence it came or whither it went. Lightning jumped from a wire fence surrounding a poultry yard and gave Mrs. Francis Hill a shock from which she has not yet fully recovered.

The Shah's Jewels.
It is no small wonder that the shah guards his gems so jealously, for they are absolutely unique. His greatest treasure is a sword whose hilt and scabbard are encrusted with diamonds of marvellous size and brilliancy worth \$200,000. The imperial crown contains a ruby which is regarded as the finest in the world. Such a one could not be bought for £150,000. There are in the vaults the girdle of state (which is heavily inlaid with diamonds and emeralds) and an immense silver vase thickly overlaid with pearls and turquoises. A remarkable object is a terrestrial globe with the land worked in enamel and jewels; the rivers are made of diamonds, the lakes of turquoises and the mountains are raised and contoured in beautiful gold work.—Detroit News-Tribune.

A Chance To Buy a Pagoda.
In the year 770 A. D. the Emperor Koken caused a million pagodas to be made. They were little objects of wood, only four and a half inches high. Into each was inserted a tiny scroll with a verse of the Sutras inscribed thereon, and the whole number were then handed over to the temple Horyuji at Nara. In the course of centuries these relics gradually became dispersed or were destroyed by fire, until only 3,000 remained, and the ancient temple, being now in financial straits, offers one of these pagodas with its inclosure to any person sufficiently charitable to subscribe 35 yen.—Japan Weekly Mail.

Its Blood Precious.
The blood of the rhinoceros is highly esteemed by the Burmese and Chinese as a medicine for all kinds of ailments. Whenever a party of hunters are successful in shooting a rhinoceros—they are less numerous than they used to be—the native hunters carefully draw off the blood and bring it to Rangoon stored in hollow bamboo. The precious liquid is worth its weight in silver.

Ostrich Feathers In Demand.
The demand for ostrich feathers of high class is greater than the supply, and the farmers of the Cape and Egypt who give intelligence to the raising of ostriches make large profits, just as the ostrich farmers of southern California have done.

Our Candidates



JAMES J. COLLEEN
Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNTY CLERK.

Great Men Fond of Tea.

Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea soiced the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the teacup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the soughing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beauties of foolishness of things."



Allen B. Failing
Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNTY TREASURER

Sixpences on a Tombstone.

Sunday morning, 21 old widows of the parish of St. Bartholomew, West Smithfield, went to the churchyard at the close of the morning service to pick up the sixpences which are annually deposited on the tombstone of a parishioner who died several centuries ago.

The origin of the custom dates back to Saxon times, and it was revived some years ago by Mr. Butterwick. The little graveyard is used several feet above the level of the pathway, and to mount to this eminence the elderly dames are assisted up a step-ladder lodged against the stone coping of the wall.—London Daily Chronicle.



ROLLA W. BRINK
Republican Nominee
—FOR—
Register of Deeds.

Cape Cod Folk.

Some curiously appropriate names are to be found among the citizens of a small village on Cape Cod. The local lumber dealer is named Lambert, the milkman is Mr. Waterman, the fish merchant is Mr. Phinney, the minister is Mr. Paradise and the provision dealer is Mr. Bacon.

LONG LIFE EASILY ATTAINED

Prof. Metchnikoff Has Simple Scheme to Secure Longevity.

It is well known that the average length of human life has been considerably prolonged in the last century owing to a better understanding and better fulfillment of private and public hygienic conditions. Few, however, attain old age, especially that of 100 years or more, and among these very few only all their physical and mental powers. Prof. Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, shows the causes of decrepitude, of premature weakening. He demonstrates that certain cells constituting the human organism become mutinous and devour the nobler cells of the body. He points out a special danger, the intestinal germs and the poisons or toxins elaborated thereby, which penetrate the system and cause the hardening and degeneration of tissues. The professor goes further and says that man can educate and improve those intestinal germs and their toxins. The most practical and easy way is, said he, to drink a beverage which contains the germs of lactic acid fermentation, whose antagonism to the bad germs he has demonstrated.

Answer Was Ready.

William P. Lang, familiarly known as "Bill," the veteran auctioneer of Tilton, N. H., is very bald. One day while he was officiating at an auction a would-be smart fellow interrupted the proceedings by calling out, "Say, mister, if a fly should light on your head he would slip up." Quick as thought "Bill" replied, "If a fly should light on your head he would slump through."



CHAS. W. AMIDON
Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
SHERIFF.

The Advice of Experience.

It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child "arns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this; but the story of the small boy of five, who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time, may be enlightening to those who wish for reasons. The small boy was really rather interested than otherwise in a large A that fulfilled its usual function of standing for an apple tree; but he had a brother who was nearly eight. "You leave 'em alone," advised the brother; "if you once begin to read you can never leave off."



W. JORGENSEN
Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
COUNTY TREASURER.

Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reaumur found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floated by the wind.

Teachers Examination.

Teachers Examination for Crawford County will be held in the court house in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, October 15 and 16.

SUBJECTS.—READING.

The Raven.—Poet.
Business Arithmetic.
Factoring with cancellation and problems.
Mental Arithmetic.
House and barn building.
Occupations.

GRAMMAR.

Rules for punctuation and capitalization.
Subjunctives for the several parts of speech.
Construction of words in a sentence.
Verbs and their modifications.
Simple, complex and compound sentences.

GEOGRAPHY.

General study of Continental and Oceanic Islands.
Europe—same as for North America.
South America—Same as for Michigan.

Commercial relations between the United States and Japan; United States and Europe; United States and South America.

THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES.—Areas, history, productions, transportation, manufacturing and cities.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

County Government.
Township Government.
The School District.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The Mexican war.
The war of 1812.
The period of consolidation and expansion—1878-1908.

BIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES OF

a) Daniel Webster.
b) Abraham Lincoln.
c) Grover Cleveland.
d) Andrew Jackson.

MICHIGAN HISTORY.

Michigan as a State—1837-1908.
Current events.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissioner.

If in Need

of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make or if you want a Tubular Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. C. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
Department of State
LANSING.

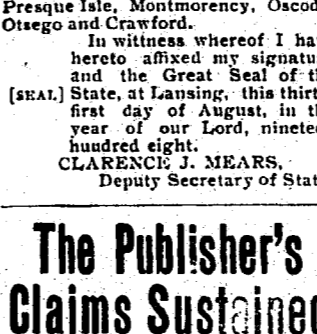
Mr. Charles W. Amidon,
Sheriff of Crawford county,
Grayling, Michigan.

You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this State on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1908, the following officers are to be elected:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Member of the State Board of Education, Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy, fourteen electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District, to which your county belongs; State Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Arenac, Gladwin, Clare and Osceola and Representative in the State Legislature for the Thirtieth Legislative District, comprising the counties of Presque Isle, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego and Crawford.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred eight.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.



THE PUBLISHER'S
CLAIMS SUSTAINED

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS
The Publishers of Webster's International Dictionary and the Publishers of the Grand Prize Dictionary have been successful in their suit to have the copyright in the said dictionaries sustained.

No one is of the opinion that the allegations most clearly and accurately describe the work that has been accomplished and the results that have been attained. The Dictionary, as it now stands, has been thoroughly re-edited in every part, and is a new and improved work, and is a valuable addition to the literature of the world.

It is the opinion of the court that the publishers of the said dictionaries are entitled to the copyright in the said dictionaries, and that the copyright in the said dictionaries should be sustained.

CHARLES C. MERRIAM, CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE GRAND PRIZE
(the highest award) was given to the International Dictionary of the World's Fair, St. Louis.

GET THE LATEST AND BEST

You will be interested in our magnificent new book, "The Grand Prize Dictionary," which is the latest and best of its kind.

G. C. MERRIAM CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence over post office.

Grayling, Michigan

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description of trust or estate, and the fees of the undersigned for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
\$ 1/2 of sw 1/4 21 25 4W \$4.19 1903
2.84 1904

Amount necessary to redeem, \$19.06 plus the fees of the sheriff.

JOHN HANNA,
Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

Dated, July 23rd A. D. 1908.

To Milo Osterhout, Adm'n, Mich., grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 15, 1908.

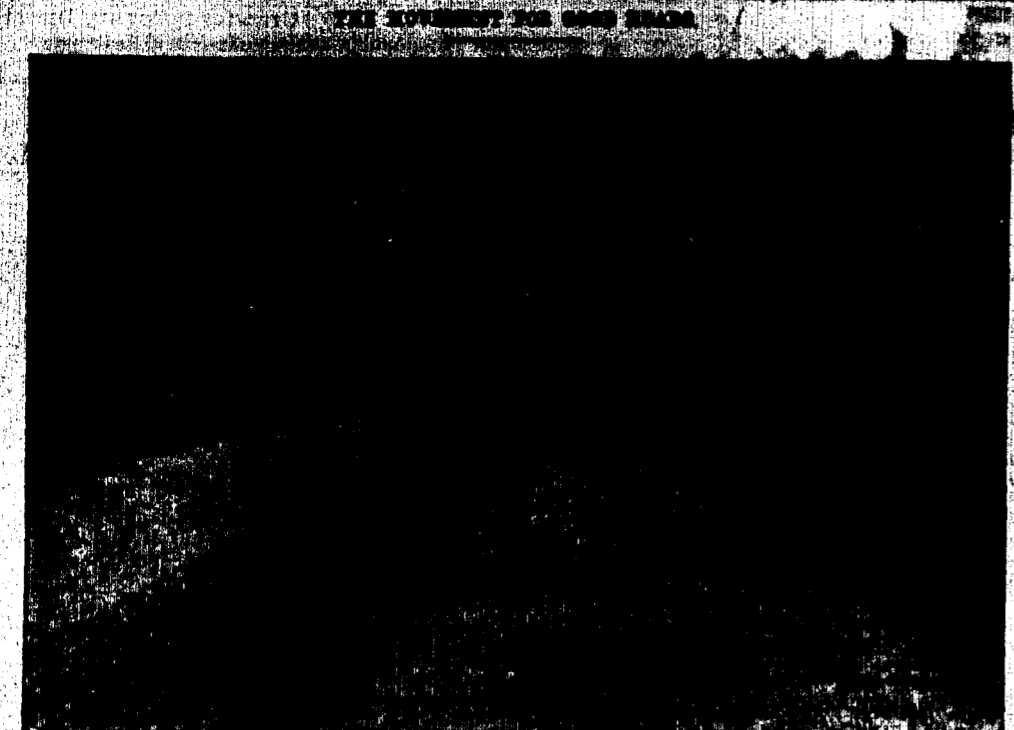
I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Milo Osterhout or the heirs, or the whereabouts of postoffice address of the executor administrator or trustee or guardian of said Milo Osterhout.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

aug20-6w

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and recorded on the



An improved and finished road in New York State, showing the concrete retaining wall, ditching and guard rail.

A HOME SONG.
I turned an ancient poet's book,
And found upon the page:
"Stones walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage."
Yes, that is true, and something more;
You'll find, wherever you roam,
That marble floors and gilded walls
Can never make a home.
But every house where Love abides
And Friendship is a guest,
Is surely home, and home, sweet home,
For there the heart can rest.
—Country Life.

A Girl's Success

They were brother and sister, the children of an inventor, whose life story had been the old one of an inventor's woes, the lack of appreciation, the failure of practical acknowledgment of his powers, and the struggle with poverty, which was ended by his early death.

The wife, brave little woman, who had eaten uncomplainingly the unuttered bread that her husband's efforts had provided, now set forth, as many another earnest mother has done, and earned, not only bread enough to satisfy their hunger, but butter with which to make it palatable.

By the time that Ida—short for Idaho—was old enough to study United States History in the public school, Mrs. Allan could look with satisfaction around their pleasant home, and rejoice in the fact that she had much to live for.

But about this time she had vague misgivings, for both Clarence and Idaho had evidently inherited their father's inventive genius, and all at once it seemed to develop.

Clarence, who was approaching the final year of his high school course, could scarcely give sufficient time and attention to his studies to pass his examinations creditably, while Ida, who had not yet entered the academic department, found the passion contagious. Clarence laughed in his boyish fashion at his quaint, quiet little sister, and more than once hurt her feelings by his frankness.

"Girls are beginning to think they can do anything that boys can. They are a type of the 'new woman,'" he would say. "Discovery and invention are only for masculine intellects. Isn't that so, Jim?" turning to his friend.

"Well, I don't know," answered Jim, who privately admired Idaho Allan immensely.

Whether her presence biased Jim's judgment on this topic, or whether he was, from principle, champion of woman's rights, I do not dare to say, but he proceeded to expatiate upon woman's powers and the recognition that the world was beginning to give them.

"Do you mean to say," said Clarence scornfully, "that you really think a girl, say Ida, for instance, is capable of inventing anything equal to this?"

And he held up for inspection his work for the time being, a wonderful construction of perforated tin, which was to be fastened on the stovepipe to save fuel.

Ida answered before Jim could find words, thereby saving him much embarrassment.

"I doubt whether I am capable of anything equal to that, but if you would lessen the angle of the upper wing, you would find that you had improved your device."

Clarence saw that the girl's suggestion was a good one, and he leaped into silence, while Jim laughed.

For a long time afterwards, this matter weighed on Idaho Allan's mind. She had only slight faith in Clarence's ingenuity, and that she was just as capable of inventing something practical as he was, became her firm conviction, which she longed to prove.

Her mind dwelt upon the subject, and she found that she could not attend to her work, as she had heretofore done. Every day she lost grades in her studies, and the teachers expressed their wonder.

Her appetite failed and the nights brought only restless matches of feverish sleep. Her mother became anxious and sought several times of consulting a physician.

This state of things could not last very long, however, and one Friday morning Idaho Allan's seat in the school room was vacant, a most unusual occurrence, and Idaho Allan herself was locked up in her own room with the key on the inside. When it was discovered that the girl had no intention of coming down to breakfast her mother's rage was heard, with quiet authority, demanding the reason.

"Oh, mother, do let me fight it out alone!"

"What is it, Ida? I must know what the trouble is."

Reluctantly, yet submissively, Ida opened the door.

"I have been thinking, mamma," she began hesitatingly, "and I really must get it out of my head. I can't go to school—don't make me go, mamma, until I have tried to work out my ideas. It won't amount to anything, I know, but I can't stand it any longer."

Mrs. Allan was a wise woman. This girl of 15 was not to be treated as a child any longer, so she said:

"You may have your own way, dear, and fight your battle in your own fashion. Lock your door, if you choose. I will not come in again until you want me, but on one thing, no two—I insist. You must eat the meals I bring you, and go to bed at your usual hour."

Ida promised readily and the mother went away.

Soon after she returned, bringing to the door a tray containing Idaho's breakfast. After the girl had eaten it she sat for a long time in intense thought. She forgot everything; she was at last an inventor!

Her books and her fancy work, the dainty belongings that girls delight in, were recklessly pushed aside. She needed her table for sterner occupation.

Shortly before tea-time on Saturday evening, the key turned in the lock, and a slender, pale-faced girl descended the stairs wearily but unfalteringly.

"Is the battle fought, little daughter?"

"Fought and won, mother; you shall see my invention to-morrow."

It was not of intricate mechanism, but underneath its simplicity lay a thought. Mrs. Allan saw that it was



"MAY I ASK WHAT YOUR TERMS ARE?"

of practical value, but she did not say so just then.

A few days later, Mr. Gillman, himself a mechanic, and a tried and trusted friend of the family, came in, and the invention was shown to him.

"That's a first-class idea. I'll send Harper around to see it, the next time he is in town."

By the time Mr. Harper made his appearance, Ida was ready to talk freely about her improved lamp-burner.

"I will give you one hundred dollars for the right to get it patented, and the use of the patent," said Mr. Harper.

Idaho refused the offer.

"Two hundred then," said Mr. Harper.

Mrs. Allan was a silent figure in the conference; being, as I have said before, a wise woman, but she could not keep from sending Ida a look, which entreated her to accept the offer.

"I must refuse that also," was Idaho's response.

"May I ask what your terms are?" asked Mr. Harper, looking, as he felt, a trifle nettled.

"I will take one thousand dollars for all my rights to the use of it," was Idaho's response.

"Then you will have to look elsewhere for a customer," and Mr. Harper took his departure.

Mrs. Allan plainly showed her disappointment, and for several days nothing was said on the subject. Before Mr. Harper left town, he sent word by Mr. Gillman that he would give five hundred dollars, but this offer was also refused.

Three months passed away before he came to town again, and the invention slept quietly in Idaho's room. Every night she lifted the cover and took a peep at her treasure.

One day, in response to the ringing of the bell, during her mother's absence, Idaho opened the door to find Mr. Harper smiling genially into her face.

"I have concluded to accept your terms. Where is the burner?"

A few moments later the deed was done, and Mr. Harper was gone, but Ida was sitting with a bit of paper in her hands, which represented one thousand dollars.

Mrs. Allan and Clarence could hardly believe it possible.

One thousand dollars! They did not know until long afterwards that the little invention netted Mr. Harper many thousands of dollars.

But with that little slip of paper Ida

educated herself, leaving her mother free to help Clarence in his study of civil engineering.

One day a schoolmate inquired why, having been successful once, she did not try again.

"I shall never do any more inventing," laughed Ida. "I proved the capability of the feminine mind, and that is all I set out to do."—Chicago Daily News.

VIEWING WEDDING PRESENTS.

Remarks by the Guests Which Are Susceptible of Misrepresentation.

"Women viewing another woman's wedding presents say things which are liable to be misinterpreted," said the bachelor who declares he hates weddings but always goes when invited, to a New York Sun man.

"Now, why is it that the most common remark of the women who are inspecting the lay-out of silver and cut glass and other gifts more or less useful is: 'What a lot of presents she got!' They don't mean anything unkind, but the inference an uninitiated eavesdropper would draw is that they wonder why she got so many."

"Of course, they vary the remark. 'What a lucky girl!' says one, as if she would like to add, 'Some persons have too much luck.' And another says, 'I wonder where they all came from,' implying almost that the bride couldn't have enough friends to make so many gifts and must have sent some of them to herself just to make a showing."

"Now, these women don't mean any harm. It's just their way of expressing admiration usually. But there are others who surely evince an uncharitable, petty spirit."

"They pick up and examine every article and appraise it in loud whispers. They express voluble wonder as to whether the silver is solid and doubt the genuineness of the cut glass. Even if they do like a thing, they will decide that it won't wear well. 'Pretty silver, but how it will scratch,' says one, while another knows the china is lovely, but is to break easily."

"And so the tongue wag, while the quiet man in the corner keeps a watchful eye. He is a detective, and distrusts everyone."

Human Sacrifice.

Before a battle in former times the priests solemnly devoted to the gods the whole of the hostile army then in sight, and, if possible, no man of it was left alive. When Hermann defeated the great host of Varus into the forest depths all the Romans that escaped death in the battle were captured and led into the dark recesses, where every man of them was sacrificed upon hastily-erected altars.

Latham, in his edition of Tacitus, quotes six contemporary authorities to show that this practice of concluding a victory with human sacrifices was customary among our Teutonic ancestors. Some crucified their prisoners, others hung them up to trees for archery practice, but in general a captive was either slain on the spot or else reserved to be sacrificed to the gods. Even when the progress of agriculture induced them to keep the majority of the prisoners alive to be slaves they appeased the gods for this indignity by increasing the tortures inflicted on the small remnant.

Gibbon describes how, before the blazing altar, every hundredth man's arms were hacked off him, and before his eyes, thrown into the flames. All that a red Indian would have done in the eighteenth century was freely practiced by our ancestors of twelve centuries ago. And the highest ideal of a man then included, as a duty, dark cruelty and gruesome revenge against all his enemies.

The Wrong Question.

An interviewer having obtained access to the presence of a famous actor asked the great man if he would be kind enough to describe some of his early failures.

"Sir," snapped the tragedian, "I never had any! James—the door!"—Human Life.

Make One Friend a Day.

One of the busiest men in a busy city says "I try to make at least one friend a day." That seems more than most of us can manage and yet the way-side spring of a country road makes a friend of every passerby.—Woman's Home Companion.

We have noticed that you can seldom say of a girl: "She is pretty," that some girl present doesn't add: "Yes, and she knows it."

And the lack of money makes the mare go—hungry.

An humble lover often makes a very dominating husband.



FLAT FOR PRACTICABILITY.

By Rev. Howard K. Fell.

Everyone that breathes these sayings of mine and doth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand.—St. Matthew vii. 26.

The Christian religion is not merely a philosophy. It is a divinely revealed rule of life. The church is not a university. It is a technical school. The function of the preacher is to teach men how to take the raw material of life and build it into character. The founder of the Christian church was a great preacher. During his three years' ministry thousands hung upon his words. And yet, at the end he had only about 120 disciples. Of the many who listened only these few were actually learners.

In the Sermon on the Mount, Christ lays down the great fundamental principles which should guide His followers. He closes by telling His hearers that those who not only hear His words, but do them, are like a wise man who built his house upon a rock. When "the rain descended and the floods came and the winds blew and beat upon that house," it stood. But those who hear without attempting to practice are like a foolish man who built his house upon the sand. When the time of testing came, his house fell. There are many such to-day. Men and women whose religion is that of hearing only.

There is a story told of a certain new farmhand who was instructed by his employer to feed his favorite horse some corn "in the ear." He was discovered some hours later endeavoring to pour the grain into the ears of the unfortunate animal. We cannot get any vital religion through the ears only. The truths of Christianity must be digested and made a part of our very life before they can nourish us. The only way to accomplish this is to practice them.

Many Christians fall when temptation comes because they are only hearing Christians. They go to church regularly. They are familiar with the truths of the particular religious body to which they belong, but they have never practiced what they hear. They are like students at a technical school who have listened to many lectures about the general principles and tools of their trade, but have never actually taken those tools in hand and experimented with them.

Jesus Christ was very practical. Out of the many who came to hear Him, He chose twelve who seemed very much in earnest. These He made practice religion. He took them with Him on His preaching tours. He taught them to help others. Later He selected seventy more and gave them likewise something to do. At the time of His ascension there were about one hundred and twenty such learners. This is what He wants us all to be—learners in the school of practical religion. The man who thinks that hearing the gospel preached makes him a Christian and will bring him salvation has a bitter disappointment in store. St. James says: "Be ye doers of the Word and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves."

Hearing is important as a first step. "Faith cometh by hearing." Faith is important as a foundation. But faith without works is dead. One cannot erect a substantial building without a good foundation, but how bad it is to see a strong foundation with no superstructure built thereon. Such a slight speck of failure of disappointed hopes. Many a man has been disappointed in his religion because his Christianity has consisted of faith without works, a foundation without a building, a hearer without doing.

Let us be practical. Do not be like the man who built his house upon the sand. Join the ranks of the real disciples. Be learners. Handle the tools of your religion. Practice the construction of character. Begin by putting at least one principle of Christianity to use. Do at least one kind act each day. Try to conquer some one fault. Go to some Christian leader and ask him to allow you to help in his work. He will give you an opportunity. And as you become more familiar with the tools of your Christian profession God will set you harder tasks, and will give you at the same time greater joy in your religion. Your spiritual house will be founded upon a rock.

THE NEW FAITH AND THE OLD.

"Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."—Ex. 14:15.

The first impression of any forward movement is that it means a dissolution of all the things to which one can tie. Slowly dawns the truth that the mind of man was not made to tie to anything, that it cannot be fastened to any landmark, that it is a living thing which must either go forward or die. This, true of the body itself, is true of our whole life, of our education, of our emotions, our character, and our civilization. We must needs go forward or perish, even though the movement means facing the desert and leaving those things which we have been to such pains to establish.

This law holds good in religious thought. The truth of to-day must be the certainty—or half-truth—of tomorrow as it is the certainty of the child must be discarded by the man, and just as in large measure the science of to-day will be the superstition of tomorrow. If men grow in thought, religion being man's attempt to express in deed and word his thought of the highest and best it would be like a name if each new height gained did not show some yet greater height before. An unchangeable religion would not be a religion at all.

Yet no other thing has so worried many good people as the fear that their religion should change. Just as they once believed that the universe was

made, shaped, and fixed forever—so they such a thing would ever be. They thought of their religious beliefs as fixed and unchangeable laws. Therefore their utmost concern was to preserve their precise form, and the great thing in religion became not the spirit of its teaching but the form of its text. Failure to realize the vital and therefore developing nature of religion resulted in the guarding of its letter that kills at the expense of the life giving spirit. And when faith forsakes its dynamic stage they went much better trays over its broken shell they have and yet seen the fairer glory into which it has grown.

If there be any ground for lament as to the condition of religion it lies not in the failure to preserve the old statements and the old customs, nor in the unwillingness of the world to-day to shrink itself into yesterday's outworn forms of truth, but in the pitiable sight of a church that tries to keep up the old life with dead formulas, that has so far forgotten its great teacher's revelation as not to know that religion is life and not logic, or laws, or language. The saddest feature to-day is the unwillingness of the church to go forward; instead of being the leader of science and of civilization she is often reluctantly dragged behind these on-moving powers.

The need now is not to go back to Moses and to Paul, as though these were our goal, but, taking some guidance from them, to go forward into the new truth that is ever dawning. He who steps into the twilight of new truths always finds the day breaking about him. If he stands perfectly still the full day comes and then the night again. It is only the man who keeps on moving forward who is always in the light. The trouble is that so many are standing fast in truth from which the light has all died out, and they are calling their darkness the only day and denouncing those who prefer the light.

The ancient god ever stands opposed to the new best. It says, better stay in the old Egypt you know than perish in a desert untrodden. But true souls step forth. They find the desert, and often it is dreary; yet God is there, and morns are bright and manna falls by the way.

Then, beyond the desert there is Canaan; beyond the Alps, Italy; beyond the doubt, the delight of larger, clearer truth. Do not fear leaving the old; do not worry over theological unrest. Unrest is but the sign of life. Better the child's unrest than the senile placidity of old age. Better the death in the desert than decay in Egypt. Better to die in doubt than to mold away in the empty tomb of truth. Consider him, who for the joy set before him, despised the cross; forget the things behind and press forward to the prize before, the clearer light and larger life.

SHORT METER SERMON.

Fidelity is the best evidence of faith. The best exposition of truth is its exhibition.

He who spreads himself is not likely to rise in it.

Conscience is the answer of my life to the light I have.

The worst thing about any evil deed is its fruitfulness.

The only way to use a great opportunity is to serve it.

Sublime victories are first won in common-place days.

People who practice duplicity naturally label it diplomacy.

Thinking bitterly of others strikes a blow at his own heart.

The life has left any truth when it needs laws to defend it.

The rule of gold makes the golden rule seem sadly unreal.

The pessimist kills all hope because happiness irritates him.

Living a double life is killing each half of life with the other.

The curriculum of character may often involve painful circumstances.

Many believe they are sanctified because they feel so self-satisfied.

He is never worth thinking much about who thinks most of himself.

The best way to cure the fear of man is to lose the love of mammon.

The eye single to the main chance always misses the great opportunity.

There is only one way to the hearts of men, it is the way of your own heart.

The great life expects to fall often, but it determines never to stay in failure.

Seeing the way that others should go is not equivalent to going in the way we see.

It is always easy to make difficulties in doctrine a hiding place from the demands of duty.

No amount of poetic feeling for the human family will make up for lack of practical provision for your own.

When we survey any rich fruitage in our own lives it is worth while to ask who dug the wells for their refreshing.

Many a man who prides himself on being a law abiding person would be surprised to see himself in the light of the law of love.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't rely on creed for salvation.

Don't waste time denouncing the devil.

Don't think too much about reward for well doing.

Don't expect sermons to take the place of sympathy.

Don't refuse another's burden lest you lose your blessing.

Don't play detective to find the good in your fellow men.

Don't depend on forms of church worship for spiritual uplift.

Don't make faith a mere balancing pole to help you to stay on the fence.

Don't attempt to save sinners until your own life is without glaring faults.

Don't try to improve your views of heaven by climbing upon your brother's back.

Don't expect the world to support the church unless the church serves the world and saves it.

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA



A WESTERN CANADA WHEAT FIELD.

Canadian correspondence.

"What are the settlers of Western Canada—and most of all the farmers who have emigrated from the United States—doing this year?" I was asked by the editor of one of our big American magazines a short time ago, by which I was assigned to travel through the great wheat provinces of the Dominion West to discover just what the conditions were there, and how the many thousands of American farmers in this "Eldorado of Wheat" were prospering.

This was my fourth journey through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. I followed close upon the 60,000 good American farmers who left the States to make new homes for themselves in these provinces last year—and in different words, this was how I answered the question of the editor quoted above:

Imagine first of all, a train of forty-ton cars 1,451 miles in length—a train, in other words, which would reach from New York City to Denver, or from the Canadian border through the States of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and for 250 miles down into old Mexico, and you will have some idea of this year's production of grain in the three great provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In other words, it will take more than 200,000 cars to carry the grain production of these provinces alone this autumn.

If a person were standing at one end, and the "grain train" were sent on at the rate of twenty miles an hour, he would have to remain in that one spot for just

year. Under ordinary conditions the new settler makes a living during his first year. He builds himself a cabin or a rude board house, and if he has not much capital of his own he works a part of his time for his neighbors, for work is always plenty and wages good. The second year, however, he has in his own grain. It is a common saying throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta that "the settler makes a good living the first year, builds himself a good home the second, and is independent the third."

Until I had become thoroughly acquainted with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have emigrated to Western Canada, and with the conditions now existing among them, I was inclined to believe with other hundreds of thousands of Americans that Canada's wheat lands were considerably overestimated. There are a large number of land companies in the United States whose promoters very much dilate with these thousands of my people who have

WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainpring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pain in the joints, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backaches, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

BATTLESHIP AS A DIET.

It is declared to be a successful addition to the table.

There seems to have been an unnecessary amount of excitement aroused by the fact that rattlesnakes were served at a recent supper in this State at which a party of automobilists participated, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The event would have caused no comment in the wilds of Pike County, for the reason that where the rattlesnake lives he is respected. He is not footed with because his fangs contain poison. But when he is once dead he is a succulent addition to the table.

The point should not be overlooked that in the last agonies of death the rattlesnake has a way of biting himself—committing suicide to end his miseries. In such cases it would be, to say the least, most imprudent to eat the poison-impregnated flesh. But it is satisfactory to know that in such cases the flesh turns green and can easily be detected.

The rattlesnake is one of the most edible of his tribe. In the south he is much esteemed as a diet. He lives on squirrels and mice and birds, and is not the dangerous creature most persons imagine. On the contrary, he is the highest of all snake creatures because he gives plenty of warning and does not desire to attack or be attacked. He is best eaten after he has been dried and cured, much after the manner of codfish. In the south there is a fine way of smoking rattlesnake flesh, with the result that when you eat him there is a sort of smoky, gummy flavor that is at least unpalatable—especially when you find out what you have been eating.

The snake is not a favorite with civilized man because of a prejudice that seems to have lasted a long time. But it is only a prejudice so far as the table is concerned. Rattlesnake stew is one of the things that adds to the joy of life. There is an aristocracy about the rattlesnake that all will appreciate after they have eaten him. It is more low-down and ignoble prejudice that leads people to imagine that this sort of flesh is disgusting.

Fairy Tales.

On the third finger of her left hand the sweet young thing wore a magnificent solitaire.

"So you're going to marry a prince, are you?" said the necessary questioner.

"A prince? I don't understand."

"The son of a coal king."

"O, yes," smiled the sweet young thing. "I'm to be his Cinder Ella."

The peanut crop in the United States now amounts to 11,000,000 bushels annually. The total sales amount to be between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

KIDNEY PILLS

75 "Genuine"

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Low Rates to California.

Organ, Washington, D.C., Wash., Colo., Mont., Wyo., and Idaho. SHIPMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE MOVABLES. Address: THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Hudson St., New York, N.Y., or 225 Second Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

A cord of wood ordinarily yields about one ton of mechanical pulp or about one-half ton of chemical pulp.

The River Folk move into a cave in the side of a mountain, and completely disappear, at Adelsberg, near Trieste.

An alpinist of 1830, working on the principle of the pneumatic hammer, has been devised for killing animals in a humane manner.

Eau de cologne, invented by Johann Maria Farina, over two hundred years ago, is composed of oils of neroli, citron, bergamot, orange and rosemary.

An Englishman has invented a bicycle for the blind. In reality, it is a multi-cycle, carrying twelve riders, led by a seeing person, who does the steering.

According to the delegates to the national opticians' convention in Philadelphia, women's eyes are weaker than men's, and more of the fair sex wear glasses.

The French Ministry is drafting a bill to make a standard karat for weighing precious stones, fixed at 200 milligrams, and prohibiting the word for any other weight.

Miss Ruby Abrams, who was recently graduated at the head of the art class in Cooper Institute, is deaf, and until a few years ago was also dumb. She has been an art student ever since she was graduated at the head of her class six years ago at the Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes. She has the record of having won four prizes during her art course.

It is not a hundred years ago since stays for women were composed not of whalebone or hardened leather, but of bars of iron and steel from three inches to four inches broad and eighteen inches long. Again, during the reign of George III, the top of the steel stay had a long stocking needle attached to it to prevent girls from spoiling their shape by stooping too much over their work.

Consul General Robert J. Wynne makes the report that the return of shipping and tonnage of the Suez canal for 1907 show that the net tonnage exhibits an all round increase, the figures for the last year showing an increase of 1,282,390 tons, as compared with that of 1906, and an increase of 1,694,320 over 1905. Receipts during 1907 showed an increase of \$1,587,000, as compared with 1906.

The boring of an artesian well is not an easy task. The well of Grenelle (France) required from Dec. 24, 1833, to Feb. 20, 1841, for completion. The one at Passy of the same depth took only two years to make. Our engineers now count upon one year in which to complete the well of Malmaison-Lafitte. This well is already at a depth of 460 meters. It will go to a depth of 550 meters.—De Dion-Bouton Journal.

Mrs. Phoebe Ridout, of California, is the latest recruit to the ranks of the women bank presidents. Mrs. Ridout has just been elected to succeed her late husband as the president of the bank at Oroville, Cal., and also as president of the bank at Marysville and Gridley. The aggregate capital of the three institutions is said to be more than \$3,000,000. Mrs. William Langdon, wife of the city attorney of San Francisco, has been elected president of the Union Savings Bank at Modesto.

Miss Esther V. Hansen, of Washington, is to be the chief hospital nurse of the navy. She is a graduate of the New Haven Training School for Nurses and has served in her profession in Philadelphia, on the hospital ship Relief and on the battleship of Panama. Her appointment will make her head of the corps of women nurses in the naval hospitals here and abroad, but not on ships of war. The corps of naval nurses will number eventually more than fifty and will have an organization similar to that of the army women nurses.

The production of American gems more than doubled last year, according to the government reports, the total value for 1907 being \$471,300, while in the preceding year the total was \$208,000. The total production of sapphires in the United States last year was valued at \$229,500. Tourmaline is second in importance and is placed at \$94,120. Among other important gems produced were chrysober, to the value of \$45,000; calcite, \$25,000; turquoise, \$23,840; spinel, \$20,000; kyanite and bismuthite, \$14,600; variscite, uhalite and amethyst, \$7,500; rose quartz, beryl, aquamarine and garnet, each over \$5,000.

Old-time barristers in England did not openly receive fees for their services. An early method of collecting fees was the pocket which in medieval times a barrister used to have placed in the back of his gown, into which the collector would surreptitiously slip the fee. The pocket has long since disappeared, but the services of a barrister are still supposed to be honorary, and by the unwritten yet despotic law of the profession he must not sue for his fee. He has, however, some compensation in being permitted to demand cash in advance, and when once briefed in a case he is allowed to pocket the honorarium whether he is able to appear for his client or not.

Women postal clerks in Norway have been promised equal pay with the men clerks as one of the first results of their obtaining equal political rights. In the seventeenth century, when Englishmen were still recognized as possessing an economic and political status on a par with Englishmen, there was written an interesting entry in the church wardens' accounts of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, proving that one Elizabeth Bartlett was entrusted with the casting of the second bell, and that all the women employed there were paid at the same rate as men for the same work. Another instance is to be found in the records of the Fleet prison, of which the first female warden, appointed in 1217 on the death of her husband, Robert, received the same salary "as the said Robert had been accustomed to during his life." There was no talk then of confining the woman's sphere to work that was paid badly.

RAIN AND SNOW END THE RUINOUS DROUGHT

Heavy Downpour in Many States Balks Damage Threatened by Dry Weather.

FROST DOES HARM IN WEST.

Wintery Whiteness Falls Over Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Minnesota for a Few Hours.

Rain, snow, and hail has broken the long drought. From many sections of the country joyful telegrams were received at the weather bureau in Washington announcing that "dry spell" which threatened ruin to thousands of farmers and millions of dollars of crops is ended.

But slight damage was done by the snow storms, although the frost, which powdered Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas, caused the late corn to shrivel and caused other losses.

Forest fires, which were a menace to large tracts of timber in many States, were quenched by the downpour and it is estimated that many millions of trees were saved. Stock raisers also added their praise to "King Rain" as the water supply for the animals was exceedingly low and it was believed that much suffering would be caused by thirst. Factories, which have been shut down in many places for an indefinite period because the water was too low to turn the power wheels, will once more resume activity as the shrunk streams once more fill out and brawls along their weed grown courses.

In Kentucky, Wisconsin and Minnesota snow was reported. It was a typical first-of-season kind and in Kentucky preceded a heavy rainfall just as a woman gives a heavy powder dab to her nose before entering a ballroom.

At Wausau, Wis., the air was thick with flakes for an hour or more, while two inches fell. It melted immediately. Minnesota had a touch of real winter with its icing of snow, and St. Paul, still clinging to summer regalia, shivered in a temperature but three degrees above freezing. Oklahoma was the worst sufferer from the pranks of Jack Frost, who skipped down the Mississippi valley and coolly crossed the new State. It is feared the cotton crop is damaged. Waco, Texas, also complained of frost gambols, but it all happened in the northern part of the State and merely the vegetation was nipped. Kansas sent in a complaint to the weather bureau that the mercury dropped below freezing around Topeka and that a thin sheet of ice scared many pools.

Farmers in Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio greeted the advent of rain with shouts of glee, and many granges in the 30,000 square miles about Pittsburg, where the drought menaced \$25,000,000 worth of crops, stood in the downpour and danced with joy. In the timber sections of New York and Wisconsin the rain checked forest fires which have been burning. In some cases, since midsummer. It also saved numerous towns and villages from destruction by flames which could not have been checked otherwise.

The trustees of Dakota Wesleyan university at Mitchell, S. D., have elected Dr. S. F. Kerfoot of Mackato, Minn., president of the college.

The enrollment at the Winona normal school, exclusive of the elementary department, is given at 318, which is an increase of twelve over a year ago.

A new gift of \$2,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller has enabled Chicago university to make a general increase of 25 per cent in the pay of the teaching force.

The opening of the two weeks' session of the summer school of methods at Eau Claire, Wis., witnessed the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

C. W. Ransall has taken up the work of superintendent of the government Indian school at Pierre, S. D., succeeding C. J. Levegood, who has been in charge the past five years.

A number of Wisconsin school superintendents have begun a rigid enforcement of the compulsory education laws which require all children between the ages of 7 and 14 to attend school.

South Dakota agricultural college will work the western part of the State pretty thoroughly with farmers' institutes this fall. They have fixed dates for such meetings at about twenty-five places for October and November, the work reaching from Lemmon, on the north through Butte, Stanley and Lyman counties.

The Progressive Journal of Education is the name of a monthly magazine which a group of Chicago socialists are to start Oct. 1, with the object of leading the minds of teachers into the paths of socialist thought. Feylon-Bowell is the editor.

Lawrence university has four trustees in the field for high political office this year. They are Isaac Stephenson, Martine, for United States Senator; W. H. Hatton, New London, for United States Senator; Luther Lindner, Saukanna, candidate for Congress; H. A. Moshier, Clinton, candidate for Congress.

In resigning as athletic director of the Cleveland public schools George W. Elmer said: "Schools are not turning out many jocks. They are quitters. In their games they show no sportsman's honor. They want merely to win. They lack the quality a man would teach them by example. Women teachers, too, indulge habits of coarseness and their pupils react accordingly into the woman teacher's 'don't' and 'must' building effort." To all this, Miss Elmer answered "Back." But President Twining of Western Reserve says that we must have more men teachers to avert the feminization of our youth.

When Congress meets in December members of the House and Senate will wait a while for the corridors a lobby working to secure an increase of the pay of army and navy officers above the relative grade of captain in the army.



John R. Early, known as the test leper, is happy. For a long time he has realized that he was doomed to die from the terrible disease which afflicts him, but his greatest concern has been for the welfare of his faithful little wife, the woman who has refused to desert him in his misery. Now that the government has granted him a pension of \$72 a month, he is relieved of his greatest source of anxiety and faces the future with a smile. Early's home is in North Carolina. When he was discovered to be a leper he was forced to move and for several months was a wanderer, shifted hither and yon by the fates and with no permanent abiding place. Finally he was lodged in a tent in the outskirts of this city near the workhouse and has been dependent upon the gifts of the charitable inclined. His faithful little wife has been living in a little nearby cottage. The Board of Health has taken the most strenuous measures to prevent contagion, and no one has been permitted to pass the guards stationed near Early's tent or touch anything with which he has come into contact. The granting of a liberal pension was brought about by the belief that Early's disease is a result of his army service, and it makes his care and the support of his wife certain.

Government clerks must give their undivided services to Uncle Sam. They are not to be permitted to do any outside work. Several clerks have been dismissed. It has been a common practice here at headquarters for aspiring clerks to attend night colleges, and, securing diplomas, practice professions after office hours. These so-called "run-down" doctors, dentists, lawyers, architects, etc., were able materially to increase their incomes. Protests were made by regular members of various professions, complaining of the unfair competition of the "run-downers," who cut prices.

The pensioners of the Civil War are dying at the rate of more than a hundred and fifty a day, as the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows. With the ranks of the veterans thinning by sixty thousand a year, it will not be long before the Grand Army parades on Memorial Day will have to be abandoned, unless they are succeeded by the parades of the proposed United Order of American Veterans, to include all those who have fought under the Stars and Stripes in any war.

A train-stopping device, which it is said will practically eliminate the telegraph operator as a factor in the movement of railroad trains, is under investigation by the block-signal and train control board of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who soon will give it an official test. The system is an invention of P. J. Simmen, of Los Angeles, Cal. It already has been installed on eighteen miles of the Santa Fe Railway in Southern California, and is said to be a success.

Virginia will soon be represented in Statuary Hall in the national capitol by more than a cheap plaster cast of Washington. The Virginia legislative commission, in New York, on its way from Providence, R. I., where the bronze statue of Gen. Lee was inspected, met at the Hoffman House to ask for bids for a bronze statue of Washington. This is to be a companion piece of the Lee statue and as soon as it is ready the plaster cast will be removed.

Lawrence O. Murray, the Comptroller of the Currency, is making an effort to ascertain how the bankers of the country regard the methods pursued by bank examiners in going over the affairs of banks under examination, and at the same time to secure from bankers their views as to how the work of bank examination can be improved. With that end in view, the Comptroller has sent to each national bank president a letter of inquiry.

Ambassador Leishman cabled the State Department that after much effort he has succeeded in settling a matter that has been pending for several years in relation to the transfer of the property to be used as a site for the American college for girls at Constantinople. Under this settlement the title of the site will be transferred to the name of Secretary Barton, of the American board of missions.

Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, has received advice that the two wireless telegraph stations located at Fort Gibson and Nome, Alaska, have been completed and put in operation. These are the last stations of the telegraph system which extends from Seattle, Wash., to Nome.

Reports from the Panama Canal continue to show a surprisingly rapid rate of progress. More than three times as much earth was excavated in June and July of this year as was dug out in the corresponding months of last year, and the rainy season, which it was thought would check the work, has had practically no effect. At the present rate of three million cubic yards a month it will not take long to excavate a hundred million cubic yards.

Following instructions from the President, notice has been served upon all civil service employees that those who resign to take up political work during the present campaign will not be reinstated after election day.

When Congress meets in December members of the House and Senate will wait a while for the corridors a lobby working to secure an increase of the pay of army and navy officers above the relative grade of captain in the army.

CONCERNING KITE.

These Are Some How that Once Were Known to a New York Sun Writer.

"Who would have thought," said a man whose children were all boys to a New York Sun writer, "of ever asking mother to mend a kite?"

"When I was a boy every boy made his own kites and tied them to the ends of the sticks to make the form of the kite, and then he covered the kite with paper, which he pasted on. And he made the paste himself; he got mouse flour of his mother and mixed it with water and cooked it enough on the kitchen stove to make it sticky."

"And when he had got his kite made he put it on the lawn, and then he was ready for the tail; and here's where he goes to mother again—hmm, there was more mother in it even than I thought when I began talking—here's where he goes to mother again for the stuff for the kite tail, and mother goes to the rag bag and gets out a nice piece of old cotton cloth, and we say that's splendid, and we tear it into strips and make the tail and tie it on, and then we take the kite out and fly it."

"But if she dived and smashed her head on a rock, or if she got caught in a tree and torn, we didn't call on mother to mend it. We mended it then ourselves. Why? Because those kites that we made ourselves we always made of paper, and if they needed re-covering or mending we re-covered or mended them with paper and paste. But while we still do make kites ourselves, we have now also kites made of cloth that you buy in the stores, and maybe our boy has got one of these."

"A cloth-covered kite, box shaped and made to fly without a tail? My! What a change that is from the 'house' kites and 'codfish' kites that we used to make! And when this cloth kite gets torn the boy doesn't take it and lay it on the kitchen floor and get the paste and re-cover it, or patch it up himself, but he takes it in to mother and gets her to sew it up."

"My! what a change there has been in kites! But mother is still the same."

RAISED FROM SICK BED.

After All Hope Had Vanished.

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 50 Fountain St., Gardiner, Me., says: "My back used to trouble me so severely that at last I had to give up. I took to my bed and stayed there four months, suffering intense pain, dizziness, headache and inflammation of the bladder. Though without hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and in three months was completely cured. The trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A City and Its Press.

In some respects a modern city resembles a vast commercial house. In commerce advertisement is the secret of success, and the most successful coadjutors of the municipality in the development and puffing of a capital are the newspapers. And here Berlin is lacking. Her press is on a hopelessly low level, impoverished, without enterprise, under the thumb of the authorities. In London, New York and Paris the press has a voice in the running of the city.—London-Outline.

Premature Explosion.

"Madam," said the street car conductor, "is this your boy?"

"Yes, sir," he let his snapper. "And I am not going to pay any fare for him, eh? He isn't 5 years old yet?"

"I didn't dream of asking you to pay fare for him, madam. I was only going to tell you that he's the brightest and handsomest little fellow I've seen for many a day."

Then he passed down the aisle, leaving the portly dame speechless and gasping for breath.

Man's Perfidy.

"You have named the baby Tetanus?" exclaimed the horrified caller.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Lappling, "I think that's what we'll call her. It's the name my husband suggests."

"But think how it will mortify her when she grows to be a young woman! Do you know what 'tetanus' means? It means lockjaw."

"You must be mistaken about that. He says it means silent, quiet, reserved."

Chicago Tribune.

Demanding Fuller Information.

Nan—Yes, Tom calls occasionally. Queer fellow, isn't he? Doesn't seem to know what to do with his hands. Sits with them clasped the whole evening.

Fan (raising her eyebrows)—Sits with his hands clasped, eh? Together?—Chicago Tribune.

NO GUESSES.

But Tells Facts About Postum.

"We have used Postum for the past eight years," writes a Wis. lady, "and drink it three times a day. We never tire of it."

"For several years I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact, was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast for nearly a year."

"I had quit coffee the cause of my trouble, and was using hot water, but this was not nourishing."

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it, and my ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble."

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more, but am no guesser—only state plain facts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "The Road to Wellville," in Read. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

W. L. DOUGLAS
300 SHOES \$3.50
This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that they may have good Druggists, Sagable and Duroy Bults made well and fashionable, for the first size Men at \$3.50 a suit and the larger size at \$4. Cloth Serge, commonly called by the Name of German Serge, suits for \$4 and \$5. Livery suits for \$4 and \$5. Colored and black Cloth suits for \$5 and \$5.50. At the Two Golden Balls in great Hart street, the upper end of Bow street, Covent Garden. Also Horsemen's great Coats to be sold ready made at 20s. each. Morning Gowns, Callimanco, both sides, at 30s. a piece. Blue Cloak-beds ready made at 10s. each. Blue Rockers ready made. Superfine black Cloth at 15s. per Yard.—Fog's Journal, 1734.

SKIN TROUBLES CURED.

First Had Itching Rash—Threatened Later with Blood-Poison in Leg—Relieved on Cuticura Remedies.

"About twelve or fifteen years ago I had a breaking-out, and it itched, and stung so badly that I could not have any peace because of it. Three doctors did not help me. Then I used some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had a gripe and pneumonia, which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. The doctor was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine, but it did no good, then I used the Cuticura Remedies three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. J. F. Hennen, Milan, Mo., May 13, 1907."

Slightly Personal.

Cholly (in dentist's chair)—Doctor, is there—aw—any necessary connection between wisdom teeth and wisdom?

Dentist—Not the slightest, sir. You have cut all four of yours.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the Itch, Corns, Bunions, Swelling, Sore Feet, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Cup that Cheered Him.

Billy—What is a lovin' cup, Dick?—They're different kinds. The kind I love best is a cup of custard with cream on it. Gee!

Great Home Eye Remedy,

for all diseases of the eye, quick relief for all cases of ITCHING EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The diamond cutters of Amsterdam are in distress for lack of work.

Mrs. Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Winkler's Soreness Began for Children

Crawford AVALANCHE.

O. PAUL HEN, Editor and Proprietor.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 8

Republican Ticket.

National.
For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT
of Ohio.
For Vice President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN
of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.
Capt. Fred. M. Alger, Detroit.
Geo. Clapperton, Grand Rapids.
DISTRICT.
First—John N. Bagley, Wayne.
Second—Frank S. Neal, Wayne.
Third—Clifford C. Ward, Hillsdale.
Fourth—Solomon Stern, Marcellus.
Fifth—F. A. Washburn, Helling.
Sixth—Eugene Gregory, Livingston.
Seventh—Chas. Dodge, Keweenaw.
Eighth—A. M. Bentley, Shiawassee.
Ninth—Warren R. Carter, Ludington.
Tenth—H. B. Smith, Bay.
Eleventh—Arthur J. Doherty, Clare.
Twelfth—Jas. R. Thompson, Gogebic.

CONGRESSIONAL.
10th District—George A. Leach.
LEGISLATIVE.
Representative Presque Isle District—
John Root, Jr.

COUNTY TICKET.
Judge of Probate—W. Patterson.
Sheriff—W. S. Chalker.
County Clerk—J. J. Collin.
County Treasurer—Allen H. Palling.
Register of Deeds—E. W. Brant.
Circuit Court Commissioner—O. Palmer.
Prosecuting Attorney—O. Palmer.
County Surveyor—E. P. Richardson.
Coroners—Dr. S. N. Insley,
Dr. C. H. O'Neill.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Fred. M. Warner.
Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, Lansing.
Secretary of State—Fred C. Martin.
State Treasurer—Alex E. Sleeper.
Lexington.
Attorney General—John E. Bird.
Auditor General—Oramel B. Fuller.
Esauaba.
State Land Commissioner—Huntley Russell, Grand Rapids.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.
Member State Board of Education—Wm. J. McKone, Albion.
Justice Supreme Court to fill vacancy—Flavius L. Brooke, Detroit.

Democratic County Ticket.

Judge of Probate—R. McElroy.
Sheriff—C. W. Auldson.
Clerk—H. P. Olson.
Treasurer—W. Jorgenson.
Register of Deeds—L. Fournier.
Prosecuting Attorney—J. O. Cunningham.
Circuit Court Commissioner—L. T. Wright.
Surveyor—A. E. Newman, Sr.
Coroners—Andrew Brown,
Wm. McCullough.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the 28th Senatorial District will be held at the Court House in the city of Standish, Arenac county, Michigan, on the 13th day of October, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Senator for the said 28th district and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the convention. The several counties in the district will be entitled to the following representation on the basis of one delegate to each 200 votes and the moiety thereof cast for senator at the election in 1906: Alcona, 4 delegates; Arenac, 8; Clare, 7; Crawford, 3; Gladwin, 4; Ogemaw, 6; Oshtemo, 2; Oshtemo, 9; Isosco, 6; Roscommon, 2.

By order of Senatorial Committee
EDWIN RADEN, Chairman.
GUY E. SMITH, Secretary.
Dated Oct. 2, 1908.

TAFT'S BROAD-MINDED DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE WORKER.

Those who are attempting to make it appear that Mr. Taft is an enemy of the worker because his decisions have at times been anything but agreeable to labor unions are carefully omitting all reference to the decision of Judge Taft in the Narramore case. The laws passed for the protection of workmen had been ignored by a number of the big corporations and when a man was mutilated or killed the employers would set up the doctrine of "assumed risk," that is, that the workman by continuing to work although the required safeguards had not been provided assumed all liability for accident. Courts in all parts of the country had declared in this sense until Judge Taft came to pass on it.

Railway companies had been ordered to block all frogs, but for eight years had neglected to do so. Switchman Narramore was caught in one and left a cripple. The lower courts had decided that he had no case, but Judge Taft held that the laws of this kind were passed in the interest of the state as much as of the citizen, for it was in the interest of the state that its citizens should not be crippled and so placed in a condition in which they could not aid in its defense. It was also in the interest of the state that a workman's family should not be impoverished by the mutilation of its breadwinner. On these grounds a man had no right to assume such a risk, as he was thereby injuring the interests of the state.

This principle has been adopted by the courts of nearly every state in the country, as well as the United States, and it has led to the blocking of frogs, the covering of cogged wheels and the guarding of machinery. It has been the greatest relief for the worker granted by a court in many years. —Detroit Journal.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to "Tired Mothers" as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

THE IDEAL HOME.

[Written for this department by request and on condition we omit names. Out of six requests sent out four of lady readers have responded as follows:]

My ideal home, is not necessarily adorned with the trappings of wealth; neither must it be saddened by pinching poverty. A competence there must be; which, with industry and thrift will preserve its inmates from painful anxieties.

In this home, the husband is the bread winner, the wife the home maker, and together they reign as king and queen over the little realm. The children, for there are children in my ideal home, are loyal and obedient subjects, every one; and it never occurs to them, to question the divine right of their king and queen to rule.

Order and system prevail; but love and self-sacrifice for love's sake, animates all hearts within this home, and to be good and do good is their constant rule of conduct. Health, smiling goddess, stands at its portal and scatters happiness and prosperity with lavish hands. The table is not only the place where nature's recurring wants are daily supplied, but a school of manners; yet there harmless mirth disports itself untroubled, and thought unfettered flows. Books there are in abundance, bringing the culture of all countries and all ages within reach of this charmed circle. Flowers bloom in the window, a smile at you from the garden path with their suggestions of beauty and refinement. Yet, whatever else may be there, the guests who frequent this house are at its choicest, most valued ornaments.

The head of my "ideal home" is a father possessing firmness of character without being a tyrant. He gives the best that he is, socially and mentally, to his family. The mother is patient, kind and courageous, the children obedient. This home is not the home of wealth, neither is it the home of poverty. Order and system prevail in every department. The radiance of truth rests on each face. There is refinement and culture. The mother tongue is spoken in all its purity. This ideal home is a Christian home. The Bible is read here and its precepts are lived. Books and papers are to be seen everywhere. The books are selected with care so that they may entertain and instruct without corrupting the reader. No profanity or slang is heard here. The cup that inebriates has never had a place in this home. The children honor their parents and the parents respect the rights of the children, and life is made as bright as possible for them. They are early taught to love the beautiful in art as well as in nature. Flowers and music help to refine and beautify their home. This family are taught to deal justly and they weigh their fellow man by what he is and not what he has. This "ideal home" is so attractive that the children are not tempted to spend their evenings on the street or in doubtful places of amusement.

DEAR EDITOR.—What do you say—"my idea of 'Home,' in the space you indicate? A volume, and a large one, would be required to discuss the mere outlines of this subject. But you have given me some time to boil down my crude and imperfect ideas on this theme. A great writer, you know, said on one occasion, "This is a very long letter, but positively I had not time to make it shorter."

"An Ideal Home," you say. Well, it must be where love abides, rooted in confidence.

It must be where physical comforts are not wanting, but where luxury and pretense have not usurped the places of peace and repose. There may be more joy in the hovel than in the palace—but you are asking for the "ideal" home, and such a home requires all the comforts.

There must be music, because music is the language of the soul when ordinary language fails. There must be religion. I do not speak of creeds or doctrines or Bibles or prayer books. There must be a deep, reverential, God-fearing and God-trusting religion, which exemplifies the doctrine taught in the sermon on the mount, and the golden rule.

There should be calm, low voices and quiet manners. There should be children and books, and pictures and flowers. The silver hairs and tremulous voice of age should be there—the grandmother or grandfather, or both. The well-bred guest should be there, and the way to the door should not be hedged against the poor, for he is "always with you."

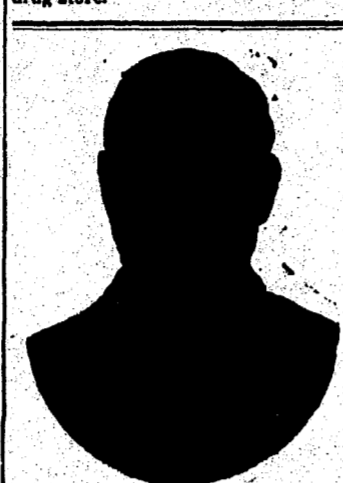
With these crude suggestions accepted and applied, I should say with one whose literary shoes I am not worthy to unlace:

"Home, it is where the day-star springs,
And where the evening sun reposes;
Where'er the eagle spreads his wings
From northern snows to southern roses."

Swearing.
George Bernard Shaw argues that swearing is not a sin. Even on that excessively liberal theory, swearing is a nuisance that should be abated.

Hardy's Happenings
Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Silas Boddy July 2nd, a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Vallad and two children of Moretown are visiting friends and relatives here.
Dirk Schruer and men of Free Soil are here now, but expect to go near New Toledo Tuesday to lumber.
Mr. Lancaster is in poor health now.
Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Merrill and Mrs. Hewitt are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beebe for a few days.
Miss Valerie Morency is working for Mrs. Silas Boddy.

A Healthy Family.
"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.



LUCIEN FOURNIER
Democratic Nominee
FOR
REGISTER OF DEEDS.



FALL DRY GOODS ARE ARRIVING HERE
every day. The prettiest and newest are already here awaiting your examination and approval. It's not a bit too early to be planning your fall wardrobe. Come and get ideas and hints from these

FINE FALL FABRICS
You'll find a wealth of choice among our dress goods, etc., and the beauty of it is you can afford to dress better than ever before because of the low price on the goods.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Where?

AT THE

People's Meat Market

you will always find a choice line of
HAMS,
BACON AND
SMOKED SAUSAGES

FRESH
COOKED AND
SALT MEATS.

Fresh and Salt Fish
on Thursday and Friday.

We Want to Buy Your Fat Live Suck.

Yours to please

Milks Bros.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
Department of the State
LANSING.

To the Sheriff,
Grayling, Michigan.
You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1908, there will be submitted to the qualified electors the following:
The question of the adoption or rejection of the Revised Constitution.
The question of the adoption or rejection of the proposed amendment to Section Ten of Article Fourteen of the Constitution relative to the taxation of property by a State Board of Assessors.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this thirty-first day of August nineteen hundred and eight.
CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Drugs. **Patent Medicines.**

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

For the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals. Standard patent medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet articles, perfumery, Stationery and Druggist Sundries call on the Central Drug Store.
Our stock is complete in every detail and in compounding

Prescriptions

we use only the Purest and best grades obtainable.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. **Cigars**

Diarrhoea, Colic and Cholera Morbus

Are diseases that require prompt attention.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from these diseases before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned.

Those who rely upon physicians often find that they are away from home when most needed.

Every family, and especially those who reside on farms and ranches, miles from any drug store or physician should keep at hand a bottle of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

No physician can prescribe a better medicine for the purposes for which it is intended.

The remarkable cures effected by this remedy, in all parts of the country, have made it the acknowledged standard.

It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. It is equally valuable for children and adults.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

WINTHARD

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

AMBEROL

Where have I heard that word before?
Oh Yes, they are the new 50 cent records at Hathaway's. Just think of it they play four minutes.
Call in and hear them played.

SPECIAL

The new combination attachment is sure to win a place with the people who appreciate good phonographic music.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Fitting out the children for school

With books and pencils, and scribbles and inks and pens and all the other necessities is a regular recurring duty. Each time the boy or girl steps up a notch something new is needed.

Here is the store to come to get all the needables.

All the varied wants of the little fellow in the lowest class or his big brother in the higher grade—or his sister at any point on the road of knowledge—can be got here the very minute they are needed.

We are always glad to assist the children to choose their necessities, even if they propose spending only a few cents.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
Druggist and Book Sellers
Grayling, Mich.

Sheep Owners.
Have you lost a ewe and lamb. One came with my flock on the 19 inst. Owner please come and get it.
HENRY STEPHAN,
Grayling, Mich.

Photographer

WINTHARD

Positively
leases
articular
patrons
promptly at
popular
rices.

I Don't Guess

When I fit Glasses, I have the scientific instruments for determining and correcting any and all defects of vision—no matter the nature of your case, if your Glasses do not suit you perfectly, call on me

I Fit Any Eye That Responds to Light.

You are invited to call. I delight in showing my methods and equipment.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist.

Election Notice.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY!

Take Notice, that at the general election to be held November 3d, A. D. 1908, there will be submitted to a vote of the electors of Crawford county the proposition of raising the sum of four thousand and five hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a poor house for the county, of which amount two thousand dollars shall be taken from the contingent fund of the county and the balance of two thousand and five hundred dollars to be borrowed on the credit of the county, to be paid in the year 1910.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County
JAMES J. COLEN,
County Clerk.

Dated Sept. 25, 1908.

1878. 1908.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale!

Dress Goods and Silks.

The final call on Silks and Wool Materials should arrest the attention of every thrifty shopper. The lot includes almost any pattern for waist, skirt or suit:

50c Silks for 39c, 75c Silks for 59c
\$1.00 Silks for 79c, 1.50 Silks for 1.00
36 in Suitings in Mohairs, 50c value, at 37c
48 in all wool fancy Suitings, \$1.00 value, at 79c
All wool Black Vail, \$1.50 values, at \$1.00

Lawn and Silk Shirt Waists, all the new styles, at ONE THIRD of regular prices.

Men's Suits.

Regular \$22.00 Suits for \$17.00.
Regular \$20.00 Suits for \$15.00
Regular \$18.00 Suits for \$13.00
Regular \$15.00 Suits for \$11.00
Regular \$12.00 Suits for \$9.00

Every suit we have in the store will be sold at cost!

A. KRAUS & SON.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c **AND \$1.00**

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 8

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

The state tax for this county for the ensuing year is only \$3,809.00.

Wanted—Four small pigs.
R. HANSON & SONS.

Born—October 2nd., to Mr. and Mrs. James Mc Nevin, a daughter.

Edison records for October now on sale at Hathaway's.

A welcome rain reached us Tuesday afternoon.

Go to H. Bates for St. Charles and Auburn Coal, the best mined in Mich.

Found—Just the thing for that present, a Fountain Pen from Hathaway's.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark.

Rev. Kildegaard will preach at the Danish Lutheran church next Sunday, Oct. 11th., at the usual hour.

Victor Graphophone Records for September at Scott Leader's Barber shop.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co.'s, store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Axel Michelson is drawn as Juror from this county for the October term of the U. S. Court at Bay City.

Call in and hear the new four minute Amberol records now on sale at Hathaway's.

Last Friday evening Oct. 2, the Kit Cat Club of Grayling was organized for charitable purposes.

For Sale Cheap—A Pontiac Road wagon, nearly new.

ROLLA W. BRINK.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Don't fail to attend the Epworth League Social Friday evening, Oct. 9th., at the Parsonage.

Desirable building lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of Lucien Fournier.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

H. A. Bauman is home from his U. P. lumber camps for this week to visit family and friends.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rosenkilde have gone to Fenton for a short visit, and will visit their old home in Denmark that they left 27 years ago.

For Sale—A large amount of corn fodder.

C. F. DICKINSON,
Judge, Mich.

There will be a shadow box social at G. A. R. hall Friday evening Oct. 16th given by the Grayling Kit Cat Club. Everybody welcome.

There will be a meeting of candidates for the city foot ball team Friday evening, 7:00 p. m. at Alexander's office.

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

In an item of our last weeks issue, announcing the return of Mrs. Tower, it should read that she was accompanied by her niece Miss Shoneman in place of Mrs.

We shall be able to furnish the New York Tribune Farmer to our paid up subscribers for another year for \$60. It is a dollar publication and worth more than that to any farmer.

Dr. Tomlinson has moved his residence to the pleasant suite of rooms over the Postoffice, which will make it more pleasant for him, and for his callers, as his office is adjoining.

Ladies do not work all day Saturday. Come down to Mr. Simpson's store and buy some good things to eat for Sunday. The Ladies Aid will be there to wait on you all day, Oct. 10th.

For Sale—Sixty acres of hardwood land, as good as the best, near Frederic and in easy reach of Grayling. Five acres cleared and small orchard started. No buildings. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at the freight depot.

ELMER BATTERSON.

An Otsego county circuit court jury has awarded \$3,000 to Fletcher Battersby, a brakeman on the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad, for the loss of a part of one hand while coupling cars. Another jury has awarded a \$6,000 verdict to Grant Duggan, an engineer on the same road, who was badly scalded in a wreck.

The new Opera House and Odd Fellows hall is enclosed and the lathers are at work inside. It is a fine structure and an ornament to the village.

Nearly all the corn in the county is safely in shock. Some pieces were injured by the frosts of last month, and all by the drought so there will be not a full average crop.

The pump house at the cemetery was broken open Saturday night and several articles stolen, and the engine broken. The boys are known and will probably pay the penalty.

A special business meeting of the Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Roblin Friday Oct. 9th. at 2 o'clock. Members are requested to attend.

We sent our "Auto" to a lady friend in the country Monday, and it came back laden with fine pie pumpkins Tuesday. Enough to last us till Christmas investigation.

A spasm of crime seems to have swept over the county during the last week, for which four warrants have been issued and two complaints are waiting investigation.

Henry Moon of Beaver Creek was in town Tuesday with one hand profusely bandaged, the result of letting a knife slip into it. It will not be pleasant for corn husking.

Last Friday the band saw in the big mill broke while running at full speed and went entirely through the wood and steel roof, leaving a part of it on the roof. No cause for it can be assigned. Fortunately no one was hurt.

John Baer, who came this year from near Medina, in Lenawee county to Beaver Creek, carried out a big load of windows and doors for his new house on the farm near Mr. Anna's which looks like premanence. He is one of the kind we are looking for.

Anyone in quest of a place to spend a pleasant evening can find the same on Friday evening of this week at the M. E. Parsonage where the Epworth League will provide an evening entertainment, and will serve lunch for 10 cents. Everybody, young and old is invited.

A large silver on a plank being sawed in the big mill Monday morning, sprung against the band saw in such a way as to throw it from the pulley and in falling struck the sawyer, Lars Nelson and terribly lacerated his arm. Though the injury is severe it is thought the arm will be saved.

The St. Helen Development Co. had over one hundred of its Angora goats escape from the big pasture at St. Helen. They have strayed south below West Branch and north above Pere Cheney. The company has men out picking up the strays, and will pay an adequate reward to anyone who will corral any and notify the company at St. Helen, or will be very thankful to anyone sending information that will lead to their recovery.

Grayling High School played her first game of foot ball with the West Branch team, at that city, last Friday, and won easily—8-0. An attempt was made Monday, to raise enough money to bring Dexter High of Bay City here, Friday, but our people seemed to much interested in the 'Tigers' to hear the plea. Perhaps now the base ball pennant is won, we can bring them at a later date.

Two or three young boys amused themselves Monday night by stealing horses for a ride. N. Olson's and Harry Ward's horse was taken from their barns, and two bridles from N. Michelson's Barn. Olson's driving bridle was taken and the reins cut off for riding lengths, and Michelson's carriage whip cut down for riding. Mr. Ward and officer Nolan was on their trail and this side of Frederic they met them on their way back. The youngsters alid from the horses and skidded into the woods, but were home in the morning. They could not have realized that they are liable for a term in prison. No arrests have yet been made.

M. P. Church.

(SOUTH SIDE)

Sunday, Oct. 11, 1908.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.
Junior League at 3 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Oct. 11, 1908.
Preaching service 10:30 p. m.
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.
Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00 at the Parsonage.

On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach the third number of the series of sermons on the life and work of the prophet Elijah.

Don't miss these services.
On Friday evening, Oct. 9th., the Epworth League will give a 10 cent coffee at the Parsonage. Both young and old are invited to come and spend a social evening.

All are cordially invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Mattresses!

We wish to call your attention to our fine line of mattresses, choose a mattress as you would a house; Be certain that it is built for comfort and built to last.

We handle the advertised line.

OTTERMOORES, STEARNS & POSTERS.

THE GILT EDGE.

ranging in prices from \$5.25 to \$18.00, all fully guaranteed.

Call and Examine Our Fine Stock.

GILT EDGE MATTRESS

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

The Best in

COFFEE

Always fresh in air
Tight Cans 35 cents
the pound.

Leave us your

NEXT ORDER

THE Bank Grocery,

S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.



R. Hanson brought us a potato from John Rasmussen's farm at Johansburg, last week, which was as perfect as could be grown and weighed one pound and six ounces. It is a new variety, cream colored skin but perfectly white within. It is a heavy yielder but late. Mr. Rasmussen will have as large an average probably as any man in that county this year. His orchard has begun bearing and is in fine condition promising an abundant yield. Whatever he undertakes he does well.

Would Mortgage the Farm.

A farmer on rural route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw, one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

Lovell's Locals.

M. Hanson of Grayling and E. S. Houghton of Lovell spent Sabbath at Dam 2.

Ray Owen bought 160 acres on Sec. 20.

Speak thieves took 28 chickens from F. J. Spencer, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. Preman went to Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Harrison has gone to Barnia for a visit.

Mrs. Dr. Boah went to Detroit Monday.

Jacob Truax had three sheep killed by the cars Friday.

The town board had a meeting Saturday.

Allison Avery, Paul Siever and Mike McCormick, returned Tuesday from picking pine cones.

Sunday we noticed a couple out for a drive on the boulevard. Judging from the way the dust flew, we think they were trying a new horse. Is that right, Ray?

Measars Egan and Church were the guests of T. E. Douglas, Wednesday.

Mrs. Mc Cormick was doing business at West Branch Thursday.

Ray Owen has bought another horse. Hope he will do a good stroke of farming.

Monday another load of dynamite passed through town for Lewiston.

Mrs. Charles Beebe returned Thursday.

DAN.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Oct. 5, 1908.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. J. F. Ham, President, in the chair. Present: Trustees Brink, Kraus, Peterson, Fournier and Insley. Absent: Trustee Clark.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the surveyor be instructed to survey the main sewer from Ogemaw street to Vine street with laterals. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the expense of constructing all sewers constructed in this village during the present year, be paid by general tax upon all the taxable property of this village. Ayes Peterson, Kraus, Fournier, Insley. Nays Brink. Motion declared carried.

Moved and supported, that the surveyor be authorized to procure the necessary books and record therein all sewer surveys and profiles made and also to record as far as possible the old sewers. Motion carried.

Report of the Finance committee received and read, to wit:

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, of the Village of Grayling.

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows:

	Cl'md.	All'd.
1. Salling, Hanson Co. water to May 1, 1909	\$300.00	\$300.00
2. Salling, Hanson Co. labor, pipe etc.	13.81	13.81
3. Grayling Electric Co. service, August	74.09	74.09
4. Mackinnon Mfg. Co. catch basin	5.25	5.25
5. Frank C. Teal, gravity jars	5.00	5.00
6. M. C. R. R. freight on grave	38.51	38.51
7. Campbell Gravel Co. gravel	47.24	47.24
8. Anton Nelson, labor on streets	11.55	11.55
9. R. Sorenson labor on streets	16.50	16.50
10. Julius Nelson labor on streets	37.19	37.19
11. Hans Jensen labor on streets	30.11	30.11
12. Wm. Nelson, labor on street	8.25	8.25
13. Peter Jensen, labor on streets	4.95	4.95
14. P. E. Jorgenson, team work on street	12.00	12.00
15. R. Rasmussen team work on streets	28.00	28.00
16. C. A. Bechraft team work on streets	20.00	20.00
17. Julius Nelson, rent of wagon	2.75	2.75
18. C. Howard, cement	2.50	2.50
19. J. S. Harrington service health officer	4.00	4.00

[Signed.]

R. W. BRINK
A. KRAUS
H. PETERSON
Committee

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that \$350.00 be placed to the credit of the highway fund, from the contingent fund, to gravel Chestnut street from Ottawa street to quarter line road and thence north to the village limits. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that Ordinance No. 5, relative to sidewalks, be passed, ordained and ordered published. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

The Council then organized under Board of Health and the following bills were allowed as charged and ordered presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment.

	Cl'md.	All'd.
1. A. M. Lewis & Co. drugs	\$2.75	\$2.75
2. Central Drug Store drugs	2.00	2.00
3. H. Peterson, groceries Acbill case	26.19	26.19
4. H. H. Merriman medical services Roberts case	16.50	16.50

The Board then adjourned.

H. P. OLSON,

Clerk Board of Health.

Had a Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Mich., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough and consumption seemed to have his grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy is world wide. Sold at A. M. Lewis Drug Store, 50c and \$1.00.—Trial bottle free.

The state supreme court last week rendered its decision in the state recount case at Lansing, upholding the validity of the primary law and says the state canvassing board can only recount the ballots and not go behind the enrollment. The court was almost unanimous in its decision, only one justice dissenting. By this decision Warner wins on every point petitioned for and Bradley loses.

Where Bullets Flew.

David Parker of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters has done its worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic and they keep me strong and well." 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

--LADIES' SUITS.--

We are showing for Fall and Winter the very newest styles in Ladies' and Misses Tailored Suits. We want to have the pleasure of showing you the line and we know that we can save you money.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Store of Quality."

New Goods!

We have a fresh stock of all new goods on hand now since selling off old stock at the auction sale.

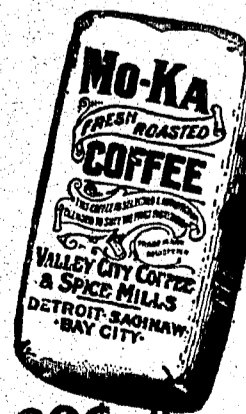
If in need of a first class Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, Drill, Roller, or infact any impliment or tool, or hardware goods call on us and get the BEST at reasonable prices

We are in business for your business and wish your trade. We shall continue in the Hardware and Implement business indefinitely at the old stand. See what we can do for you on a new Cutter.

See us for Bargains.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.



Mo-Ka COFFEE

The prudent homewife is interested in procuring for the household at all time a delicious, fragrant beverage. Mo-Ka is all selected pure coffee put up only in 1-lb. air-tight packages, thus preserving its Purity, Strength and Flavor. You will find in Mo-Ka all that you wish for in a satisfactory Coffee, at a great saving of money. Drink Mo-Ka Coffee and your meal will be satisfying and sustaining. Ask your grocer for Mo-Ka, the high-grade coffee at a popular price.

20¢ THE POUND.

Job Printing

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1906.

MISSING BOY HAZARD VICTIM.

Bound, Gagged, Put in Box Car and Shipped Away by Students.
Through a sensational story told in Lexington, Ky., by a small boy it is regarded certain that W. S. Smith, who disappeared from the State university recently, was overpowered, bound and gagged during the course of a hazing at the university and then placed in a Queen and Crescent box car, the door of which was afterward locked, and Smith was shipped away. The car was sent out of the yard, but no trace of it can be found. The seal on the car was broken by the students, who are said to have sealed it up again. The police and the faculty of the university are at length over the investigation. A detail of police was sent to the university by the Mayor. If anything definite is learned, arrests will be made.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Football Race in Base Ball League.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago	.08	55 Cincinnati	.73	81
Pittsburgh	.08	50 Boston	.63	88
New York	.05	55 Brooklyn	.62	88
Philadelphia	.80	70 St. Louis	.49	105

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
W.	52	Boston	.72	78
Cleveland	.88	63 Philadelphia	.67	82
Chicago	.87	63 Washington	.62	83
St. Louis	.82	67 New York	.51	98

LAMPHERE TRIAL NEXT MONTH.

Laportie Man Must Answer for Death of Mrs. Guinness.

Ray Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children, will be tried on Nov. 9 at Laportie, Ind. Lamphere also is accused of complicity with Mrs. Guinness in the murder of Andrew Heiglein. State Attorney Smith says he will have no difficulty in proving the death of Mrs. Guinness. Andrew Heiglein was the last known victim of Mrs. Guinness, though his body was first of the ten found in the woman's private burial ground.

LOVE PROMPTS TRAGEDY.

Man with Wife in Chicago Shoots Girl and Self in New York.

With a wife in Chicago and in love with a telephone operator at the Hotel Breslin in New York, Francis Kern, captain of bellboys at that hotel, went with Margaret Sinclair, a telephone operator, to Central Park and there shot her and himself. He probably will die. The girl will recover. Kern told the police he had planned to kill the girl and himself because of his love for her. When he lived in Chicago he was employed in the New Illinois Athletic Club.

More Dry Victories in Ohio.

Perry county, Ohio, by a majority of 1,027, voted to banish saloons, of which there are fifty-six within its boundaries. This is one of the important coal mining counties. Brown county, on the Ohio river, also voted on the saloons by a majority of 682. There are twenty-three saloons in this county. Nineteen counties have now held elections under the Rose law and all have gone dry, the total number of saloons affected being 432.

Born as Castaways Are Saved.

The castaways from the British steamer Acon, who passed nearly two months on Christmas island, an almost barren coral formation in the Pacific ocean, arrived at Suva, Fiji islands, on the steamer Manuka of the Canadian-Australian line, all well and increased by one in number. A daughter was born to the wife of Chaplain B. R. Patrick, United States navy, twenty-four hours before the Manuka was sighted.

Government Lights Are Out.

For the first time in twelve years not one of the 232 government lights on the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati were lighted Thursday night. The low stage of the river, which has caused a complete cessation of navigation between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, led to the order.

State Cuts Wife Rates.

Telegraph tolls in Oklahoma are cut to a flat rate of 25 cents for two words, with 2 cents for each additional word, day rate, and 1 cent, night rate, to all points within the State by a proposed order signed by the corporation commission.

Divorced in Record Time.

Nat C. Goodwin was granted a divorce from Maxine Elliott at Reno, Nev., in the record time of eleven minutes and the judge held a legal residence in the State unnecessary.

Largest Lake Dredge Burned.

The dredge Gladstone, the largest on the lakes, valued at \$100,000, was burned to the water's edge and sunk at her pier in the river near Amherstburg, Ont.

Bleissard Crisples Railroad Traffic.

A blizzard, several over that section, struck Butte, Mont., Thursday night, and six inches of snow fell, crippling traffic and telegraph service and delaying trains.

Was Ship Outside Hurricane.

The Atlantic battle ship fleet has safely outridden a hurricane which swept Manila bay for twelve hours and did much damage ashore.

Lumber Merger Announced.

The Frost & Johnson Lumber Company announces the completion of a fully subscribed \$10,000,000 yellow pine lumber merger, absorbing Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana companies.

Gets Fortune to Stay Unwed.

Providing she does not marry, Miss Eugene Warren, teacher in the Cossack public school, will receive an annual income of \$30,000 through the will of Mrs. Juliette W. Murray, late of New York. Miss Warren's admirers are now legion.

Frats Lose in Court.

Ruling against high school fraternities and sororities, Judge Windes in the Circuit Court in Chicago sustained the contention of the board of education that it is empowered to exclude from the schools pupils who are members of secret societies.

Gas Explosion Kills Child.

One person is dead, two are dying and two others are seriously injured as the result of an explosion of gas in the dining-house conducted by Mrs. Eliza Warner in Dayton, Ohio. Ray Harshman, 8 years old, was killed.

\$500,000 DAMAGE IN GALE.

Marine Men Believe Steamer Wrecked.

Marine reports received in Detroit indicate that the gale which swept the lakes Monday and Tuesday was responsible for wrecking or grounding of at least six vessels. The most serious of the disasters is probably that of steamer Wolverine, long overdue at Belkirk. It had aboard twenty-five sailors and passengers. Marine men feel sure she has foundered. The steamer Natus, which stranded on Crisp Point Sunday afternoon, was torn to pieces by Monday night's gale. The loss to the vessel and its cargo of 2,000 tons of iron ore will reach nearly \$500,000. The 420-foot steel freighter Calumet of the Lackawanna fleet of Buffalo was driven ashore on the upper end of Stag Island. Captain Simpson of the steamer City of Mackinac reported the vessel far out of water and listed. The steamer Arthur Orr of Duluth is aground on Bois Blanc Island and has been temporarily abandoned. The Dunbar dredge, Gladstone, employed on the new Livingstone channel work in the lower Detroit river, was burned to the water's edge, with a loss of more than \$100,000. Twelve men, including two government inspectors, barely escaped. Another Dunbar dredge was put out of commission in a collision with the big freighter Amazonas of the Davidson fleet, the freighter itself being injured. The total damage will aggregate \$500,000. Scarcely 40 per cent of the tonnage of the lakes is in commission.

TWELVE COUNTIES GO "DRY."

Election Held Under Rose Law Is Victory for Temperance Forces.

Twelve Ohio counties voted Tuesday under the Rose law, and all went "dry" by majorities ranging from a few hundred up to more than 2,000. The number of saloons affected is 280. Most of the counties which voted are largely agricultural, but Scioto and Lawrence counties have a large urban population in Portsmouth and London, respectively. Altogether sixteen of the eighty-eight counties in the State have had local option elections and all have gone "dry." The total number of saloons voted out is 390. The counties that went "dry" and the number of saloons affected are: Gallia, 19; Jackson, 44; Lawrence, 27; Pike, 9; Scioto, 67; Adams, 5; Athens, 11; Clinton, 1; Hancock, 27; Van Wert, 22; Noble, 7; Guernsey, 35.

RICH AND HAS 5 WIVES; BARRED

Wealthy Passenger Refused Permission to Land at San Francisco.

Although he has \$3,000,000 and is the largest land proprietor in Hongkong, Robert H. Bosman, who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Korea, is detained on board the vessel and denied the right to land because he has five wives. Two of them are with him and three more are awaiting his return home. Bosman made no attempt to conceal the facts and admitted to the immigration inspectors that he is a polygamist. His case will be made the subject of consideration by a special board of inquiry. Bosman was born in China, his father being a British while his mother is a Chinese. He says he will bring pressure to bear on the government to secure the right to land. He has a score of servants.

TIDE OF ALIENS HAS TURNED.

More Foreigners Arriving in United States than Are Going Abroad.

The tide of immigration again has changed, and for the first time in months the arrivals in the United States are exceeding the departures. Such a condition has not existed for nearly a year. Last week the excess amounted to 700 at one port alone, and similar conditions are reported from other places of entry. Following the depression of last fall a large number of foreigners returned to the places of their birth. During the eleven months ending Aug. 31, 1905, 527,000 immigrants departed, while only 270,000 arrived.

Human Placation Is Found Dead.

With his body full of holes and scars, the result of many years of feasts such as sticking pins, needles and sharp instruments through the face, neck and arms, and the swallowing of tacks, broken glass, razor-blades and other deadly poisons, Henry J. Johnson, "human freak" and strong man, was found dead in bed in Kansas City. Physicians attribute his death to rupture of the heart.

Fire Set \$20,000 Blaze.

The Fort Sheridan Park pavilion, north of Chicago, which has been the object of several attacks by United States army officials, was burned to the ground by firebugs. The loss was \$20,000. Efforts were made to save the building, but in vain. The police found conclusive evidence of incendiarianism after the fire burned itself out.

W. C. T. U. President in Week.

In a collision between a Montreal train which left Portland, Me., over the Grand Trunk railroad and a shifting engine Mrs. L. M. Stevens, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Miss Annie Gordon, vice president at large, who had started for Chicago, were considerably shaken up. Other passengers were slightly bruised.

Adopt Boys and Girls.

A carload of six bright-looking boys and girls from New York reached St. Paul the other day. The unusual consignment was made up of children who had been deserted by their parents and had been sheltered in the foundling hospital of the metropolis. They are being taken to the Dakotas, where homes have been found for them among the farmers.

Fire Imperils 100 Miners.

The lives of nearly 100 miners in the new mine of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Winter Quarters, Utah, were endangered by a fire that destroyed the power house, the main hoist and the tipple. All escaped through another opening. Loss, about \$50,000.

Wife Breach of Promise Suit.

The suit for \$100,000 for breach of promise, brought by Louise Londale, actress, against Blaine Atkins, son of Senator Atkins of West Virginia, has been settled. The terms of settlement are that Miss Londale will be paid \$50 a week for the remainder of her life.

\$11,402,453 in Land Sales.

According to figures compiled in the general land office in Washington, D. C., receipts on account of the sales of public lands during the last fiscal year amounted to \$11,402,453. There were 201,933 entries, covering 18,038,830 acres.

Five Men Blown to Pieces.

Five men who were tampering with a hole containing eighteen inches of dynamite at Crona Keys cut on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, near Toiyahanna, Pa., were blown to pieces by a premature explosion.

THOUSANDS IN SCHOOL HUNGRY

Report States Charitable and Educational Clerks of Chicago.

Statistics furnished in a report to the Chicago board of education disclosing that 5,000 children daily go to school hungry and showing the surprising extent of want and misery among Chicago's school children have stirred members of the school board and various educational, charitable and social circles. The terrible conditions affecting thousands of school children are based in a report sent to the school-management committee of the board of education by a subcommittee consisting of W. L. Bodine, superintendent of the compulsory education department; Dr. D. P. MacMillan, director of the child-study department, and Attorney Frank Hamilton. According to the report, 5,000 pupils do not know what a full meal means and are habitually hungry, while 10,000 other children in the city do not have sufficient food, although their cases are not as extreme as those of the first mentioned. In arriving at the totals 10,000 specific cases were examined and information was secured from various authoritative sources. Intemperance in some homes and lack of work are blamed in the report for the conditions. The want and misery is held to be the real cause of a majority of the truancy and delinquent cases among the boys.

ALLEGED GRAFT EXPOSED.

Doctor Said to Have Listed Sing Sing Convicts for Sale.

The reason for the resignation last June of Dr. Robert T. Irvine of Sing Sing prison has become known with the pardon of John W. Wooten, who, it is alleged, helped expose the system by which Dr. Irvine is alleged to have "grafted" thousands of dollars from prisoners, the report to the prison's circumstances, but there were no social discriminations. The second-story worker who could buy it got the freedom of the hospital ward as well as the financier. It was generally understood that the lowest fee was \$50. There was no limit at the other end, and \$50 would only keep you in the hospital for three or four months. If you fell back on your payments, you were pronounced "cured" and out you went to the shoe shop or the brick department.

LIVES OF MANY BABIES SAVED.

New York Conference on Care of Infants Proves to Be Successful.

With 727 fewer deaths among children under 1 year of age in New York City from approximately June 1 to Oct. 1, compared with the same period of last year, Dr. Thomas Darlington, the health commissioner, is so well satisfied with the work of the conference on the summer care of babies, that he expects to organize the same force for a renewal next year. It was early last June that Dr. Darlington called a meeting of the managers of the charitable and other organizations of the city which work among the children of the poor. Dr. Darlington organized a plan for united effort, a committee was appointed to direct the work and late in June the crusade was begun. The forces of the department, consisting of about 140 physicians, an average number, and eighty-one nurses, were divided into groups. Some were detailed to investigate births, to visit receiving piers and the summer schools and as a general duty report disabilities among children.

YEAR'S GOLD PRODUCT DROPS.

Decrease in Silver Also in This Country, with Colorado Leading.

The production of gold and silver by the mines of the United States for the calendar year 1905, as determined by the bureau of the mint and the geological survey, acting in conjunction, aggregated 4,374,527 ounces of fine gold, of the value of \$90,425,700, and 56,514,700 ounces of silver of the commercial value averaging 60 cents per ounce, or \$33,909,700. As compared with the output of 1904 a decrease is shown in the value of gold of \$3,033,100. While the production of silver in 1905 was only 3,200 ounces less than for 1904, the commercial value, on account of the decline in the price of silver, was \$255,700 less. Colorado leads in the production of both gold and silver.

FIRE WIPES OUT VILLAGES.

Second Control and Is Spreading Destruction Over Large Area.

The forest fires in the Adirondacks, fanned by a strong wind, got beyond the control of the hundreds of men who have been fighting them. According to reports received large areas have been swept by the flames and several small villages and camps wiped out. Long Lake, a village of about 100 inhabitants, was burned and the damage resulting amounts to many thousands of dollars. The village contained about a dozen buildings, the railroad station, and a large storehouse which supplied the camps for miles around. The preserve of Dr. Webb at Nebassee was threatened and Ulta was appealed to for assistance.

Unemployed Man Commits Suicide.

Because he had been long unemployed and his six children were clamoring for food, Max Glock, 52, a laborer, committed suicide by hanging at his home in Hamilton, Ohio. He left a statement that he had \$1,000 insurance on which he wanted to realize to feed his family. The insurance would soon have expired.

Plan School for Office Boys.

Business men are complaining that the supply of office-boy timber of the right sort is woefully scant in New York City. The Children's Aid Society has set itself the task of making good the deficiency. It is about to start an evening training class for office and errand boys.

President's Aide Is Robbed.

Thieves ransacked the apartments at the Albany in Washington of Major C. L. McAuliffe, one of the President's aides, stealing jewelry and bric-a-brac valued at \$1,500. Upward of \$2,000 worth of valuables were overlooked by the thieves.

Governor Demands Inquiry.

On demand of Gov. Hanly the Indiana Legislature has started an investigation into the charge that the executive attempted bribery to secure the passage of the local-option law.

Minnesota Town Swept by Fire.

Foley, the county seat of Benson county, Minnesota, a village of 1,000 inhabitants, was practically destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

WINNING THE FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION

Washington correspondence.

Very important indeed to the world of humanity has been the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held at the National Museum in Washington.



DR. ROBERT KOCH.

Among the exhibits are maps and charts showing the extent and growth of the campaign against tuberculosis, location of dispensaries, hospitals and associations where treatment is given, and the methods used. The walls are covered with photographs and other pictures showing the progress of tuberculosis and the various stages of curables. Tuberculosis literature has been provided by the ton and elaborate displays of window tents, coats, beds, all sorts of outdoor appliances, models of buildings, sanatoria, hotels and homes built for the purpose of treating tuberculosis in all its stages.

President Roosevelt accepted the presidency of the congress and Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, has been made honorary president. Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon and the Governors of the States have agreed to serve as vice presidents.

Among the distinguished physicians present are: Robert Koch, Landouzy, of Paris; Sprague, of Utrecht; Tende-fo, of Leyden; Phillips, of Edinburgh; Coni, of Buenos Ayres; Flugge, of Breslau; Bang, of Copenhagen; Vargas, of Barcelona; Marchesani, of Rome; Zager, of Basel; Wladimiroff, of St. Petersburg; Knyserling, of Berlin, and Calmette, of Lille.

The first day of the congress was marked by simple but unique ceremonies. Preliminary to the formal opening, the diplomatic corps, the spokesmen of the several countries, the officers of the congress, the honorary presidents and the section presidents met in the office of Dr. Henry G. Beyer, chairman of the committee on exhibits in the museum building shortly before 11 o'clock and accompanied by Drs. Beyer and John S. Fulton, the secretary general, proceeded to the stage in the great auditorium.

There Secretary of the Treasury Corbelyou, as the personal representative

of the United States, took part in the parade.

of Albuquerque and Governor Curry of New Mexico and the opening address in response by President Goudy.

A feature of the opening address was the long list of responses to the expressions of welcome by representatives from foreign countries, including France, England, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Cape Colony, Canada, Porto Rico and Brazil. The visitors from abroad have been given an important part in the program and their presence is lending interest to the work of the congress.

A demonstration lasting several minutes was made when the military band sent by the government of Mexico played "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the opening of the session. The singing of the "Irishman's Ode" by a chorus of 100 voices was another feature which aroused enthusiasm. After an address by General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., the first session closed with the appointment of committees.

The usual exposition, to which Congress appropriated \$30,000 and which has brought together the finest display of irrigated products ever assembled in the United States, was formally opened by Governor Curry, following a parade by the troops of the department of the Colorado ordered there for the occasion. General Bell, chief of staff, and Brigadier General Thomas, com-

manding the department, took part in the parade.

DIGGING FAST AT PANAMA.

Labor Supply Is Plentiful and Canal Work Is Pushed.

Satisfactory progress in making the dirt dy was reported by Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, on his arrival at New Orleans, on the steamer Carthago from Colon, en route to Washington.

"Natives and Jamaicans," Colonel Goethals said, "constitute practically all the manual laborers at the canal. An attempt to use American labor failed mainly because it could not be secured. At present the labor situation is very good.

"Considerable numbers of our laborers have been accustomed to leave from time to time, and later to return happily for work again. This coming and going has resulted in developing a source of supply of labor more or less suitable and trained for the canal work.

"As a rule there are about as many returning to work as there are leaving, so that we almost always have sufficient labor at hand. Just at present, in fact, there are more laborers than we can well use."

Seen with a Rabbit's Eye.

Dr. Henry H. Leiser of New York describes in the Medical Record the remarkable operation by which he recently grafted the eye of a rabbit to the optic nerve of a blind man, so as to give him sight. He says the patient is a young man of 24 years, blinded through measles at the age of 9, so that his right eye was entirely useless and the left darkened by a dense leucoma. He was placed on one grain of mercury with chalk three times a day for two days, before the operation, and the eye was bandaged with a dressing of bichloride the night before. The eye was irrigated and constricted and a disk cut from the cornea, and in its place was affixed a disk from the eye of an 8-month-old rabbit. The vision, after three months, improved so that the patient could count fingers and get about unaided. Also, he is beginning to learn colors again.

Woman Climbs Huascarán.

Miss Annie S. Peck of Providence, R. I., in a second effort within a month, succeeded in reaching the top of Mount Huascarán, in Peru, which she estimates to be 26,000 feet high. During the first ascent she got to a height of 25,000 feet but had to come back on account of the illness of one of her guides. In the last climb her Swiss companion had one foot and both hands frozen.

DEBART TO BLOOM AIR.

Great Meeting of Irrigation Experts Begins Work at Albuquerque.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the national irrigation congress was called to order at Albuquerque by President Frank Goudy of Denver with every one of the 4,000 seats in the convention hall occupied and crowds clamoring for admission to the gallery. Nearly 1,800 delegates were present.

The day's sessions were devoted to speeches of welcome by Mayor Lator



COTTAGE TENT INSURING PLENTY OF FRESH AIR.

responses by the representatives of about thirty foreign countries.

The congress will make an epoch in the fight against this dread scourge of the world over. The opening meeting was the most impressive event of the whole. On that day the representatives of the participating governments presented their formal greetings to the government of the United States. Among the many prominent speakers were Dr. Robert Koch and wife, Surgeon General Walter Wyman, who will speak on "State and Municipal Control of Tuberculosis," and Dr. W. Reid Blair, of the New York Zoological Society, who speaks on "Tuberculosis of Wild Animals in Captivity." One of the most interesting topics will be the open air treatment which is in vogue now all over the world. In addition to private sanitariums in this country, New York and other cities and State institutions have tried it, and many hospitals have roof gardens for consumptive patients.

The congress meets triennially, but this is the first time it has been held



MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM OF SEPARATE COTTAGES.

extended greetings on behalf of the government.

"The menace of tuberculosis from a hygienic and economic standpoint is demonstrable in many ways," said Mr. Corbelyou. "It is remarkable that yellow fever, notwithstanding the many panics it has produced, has not caused in the United States in the last 115



CAMP IN WINTER.

years as many deaths as occurred last year from tuberculosis.

"By figures given for the United States it is estimated that since the year 1793 there have been approximately 100,000 deaths from yellow fever, whereas tuberculosis is estimated to have caused 100,000 deaths last year alone.

"The mortality of tuberculosis is



AN "OPEN AIR" VILLAGE AT OTTAWA, ILL.

further emphasized when compared with the bubonic plague in India, which has not, since its first outbreak in 1800, caused as many deaths in that country in proportion to the population as were caused by tuberculosis in the United States during the same period.

"Statistics show that tuberculosis in the last four years caused more than three times as many deaths in this coun-

try as occurred in action and from wounds received in action during the entire period of the Civil War."

A welcome to the national capital was then spoken by District Commissioner MacFarland, followed by brief

speeches of welcome by Mayor Lator

of Albuquerque and Governor Curry of New Mexico and the opening address in response by President Goudy.

A feature of the opening address was the long list of responses to the expressions of welcome by representatives from foreign countries, including France, England, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Cape Colony, Canada, Porto Rico and Brazil. The visitors from abroad have been given an important part in the program and their presence is lending interest to the work of the congress.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Business activity responds promptly to the stimulus of seasonable weather, and, with the passing of the drought throughout the agricultural regions, plowing and seeding are vigorously advanced. A better tone develops in money, employment of funds has increased and recently bank statements testify to an abundance of resources for the normal requirements of commerce.

Distributive trade shows further recovery, lower temperatures helping the demand for necessities, and there is strong absorption of apparel, food products and house furnishings.

Forwarding of staple merchandise compares favorably with this time last year, and jobbers' house and mail orders remain of late aggregate in dry goods, footwear, hats and caps, woollens and suits.

Mercantile collections in the interior are fairly prompt, and an increasing number of country merchants take the best discounts on current purchases.

Money is seen to be circulating more freely among the farming classes, and there is less drain of currency shipments to move crops than a year ago, although marketings thus far have been liberal. Manufacturing moves steadily forward, more machinery and hands being active, and there is notable decline in the number of idle cars.

Movements of raw materials to some extent exceed those at this time last year, while values mainly hold firm. The absorptions of raw products steadily improve, and yard stocks being lower than usual, it is easier to obtain better prices for some varieties.

The total movement of grain at this port, 5,508,100 bushels, compares with 10,283,375 bushels last week and 15,180,032 bushels a year ago. Compared with 1907, there are decreases in receipts of 30.4 per cent and in shipments of 49.3 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 27, against 28 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 6, against 7 last week and 4 in 1907.—Dan's Review of Trade.

Bank clearings, \$226,493,030, are 13.9 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907.

Cooler weather is the mainspring of the moderate improvement in retail and jobbing trade reported at most cities this week. Additionally helpful features have been the numerous fairs and carnivals, which have enlarged distribution locally at many points.

While there are reports of holding crops, notably at the South, where prices are much lower than a year ago, the crop movement is liberal as a whole. Reports from industries are rather better as a whole. Good reports come from the lumber trade South and West, and a good volume of building is going forward.

Election uncertainties are reported affecting demand for iron and steel, but cool weather has helped the coal trade East and West. The leather and shoe trades are reported quiet, with cheaper grades in most demand. The wool trade reports the largest week's sales for over a year past, and from 50 to 60 per cent of the leading interests' machinery in operation.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 1 numbered 275, against 207 last week, 177 in the like week of 1907, 136 in 1906, 183 in 1905 and 105 in 1904. Canadian failures for the week numbered 34, which compares with 32 last week and 32 in this week in 1907.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Be thrifty and never put off anything you see the time for. Do it now.

The last 100 pounds of hog meat costs the most. Don't keep the porkers too long.

Save all your boxes; you will be surprised to find to what use you can put them instead of kindling.

Watch your neighbor, and if he is doing well imitate him. But rather make it worth while for your neighbor to imitate you.

A set of farm scales big enough to weigh a wagonload will pay for itself in a few years and give you a whole lot of satisfaction besides.

Try straining the milk over an ice cone, just as soon as it comes from the cow. If you cannot do that arrange some device for cooling the milk quickly.

It is better business management to buy some feed rather than to cut short rations of young stock, for in the young growing animals feeds bring the largest returns.

The breeding of dairy cattle is a matter surrounded with numerous difficulties, rendered all the more uncertain and tantalizing from the artificial conditions in which the cattle are reared.

It is to the credit of American farmers that more attention is now given to farm crops than at any previous time in our history, and with the result that farmers are making more money than ever before.

A traveling agent tries to sell you a recipe for making your own fertilizer for \$5 or any other sum, turn him down hard. Your State experiment station will give you a perfect formula suited to your soil and without charge.

Before going to town or calling on a neighbor shine your shoes, brush your teeth and clean your finger nails, and surround the four corners of your mouth with a broad smile. Everybody will be glad to see you and hear you as well.

While a cream separator is an admirable machine in the hands of a careful person, in the hands of one who is slovenly and dirty it may become a more device for covering up filth, in which case it completely fails of its mission.

Every quarter section farm should have a flock of sheep numbering from thirty to sixty. If present fences are not adequate the reform should begin here. In any event there should be the sheep. It is well to embark in the business on a modest scale and increase the flock as experience is acquired.

Daily papers in the larger cities report an unusual exodus of young people to the country. It's a wholesome movement, and will tend to adjust the inequality in the supply of labor which has made it well nigh impossible for the granger to get satisfactory labor at any price, while soft-handed clerks in creased trousers and standup collars have unrolled bolts of dry goods behind mahogany counters on a salary of \$7.39 a week.

To get rid of the aphids or green lice which attack the rosebushes in house or garden there is nothing better than tobacco infusion, which is made by adding hot water to tobacco at the rate of four gallons to a pound of tobacco waste or stems. This should be allowed to stand until cold, when there should be added to it an ounce and a half of whale oil soap or three ounces of soft soap. This should be sprayed on the larger bushes, but the smaller potted plants may be dipped in it. The treatments should be given once a week until the lice disappear.

Decorating Fowl.
There is too much decorating of fowls going on, especially healthy ones. Occasionally a fowl will get sick, and if it is a valuable one, it is all right to try and cure it, but this everlasting custom of giving them all manner of nostrums to keep them in good health is all nonsense. Feed them regularly with a variety of food. See that they get plenty of exercise and have plenty of gravel or grit to grind their feed. Give them plenty of pure water to drink and see that their houses and yards are kept perfectly clean, and there is no danger of disease attacking them. During the hot weather shade is very essential to their good health. Follow nature as near as you can, and you will not go far astray in the management of your poultry.

Soap Milk.
The sourness which occurs in milk is due to the action of micro-organisms—living cells so small that they can only be seen by using a strong microscope. These micro-organisms live on the sugar of milk, lactose, and change it into lactic acid, so these small organisms are called lactic acid bacteria. These micro-organisms are more numerous and more active in summer than in winter, and they grow most rapidly when the milk is kept warm. Therefore if milk is to be kept sweet, it is necessary to cool it as quickly as possible after it is drawn from the cow and keep it cool until needed for use. There are other micro-organisms which multiply in milk and injure it as a food for human beings. Some of these are found in the milk when freshly milked, but most of them find their way into the milk from the dirty barn.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS MEET.

State Convention in Saginaw Names Ticket Below Office of Governor.

Saginaw Correspondence:

The Democratic State convention met here to nominate a State ticket below the office of Governor and name fourteen presidential electors, one from each congressional district and two from the State at large. Lawton T. Hemans, of Mason, was nominated at the recent primary as the party's candidate for Governor, but none of the men voted for as Lieutenant Governor received the necessary 40 per cent of the votes cast for that office, so this nomination remained to be made by the convention. The following nominations were made:

For Lieutenant Governor—Stephen Douglas Williams, Detroit.

For Secretary of State—Francis T. McDonald, Sault Ste. Marie.

For State Treasurer—Robert J. Winley, Flint.

For Auditor General—William F. Montague, Kalamazoo.

For Attorney General—James G. Tucker, Mt. Clemens.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. Sherman, Lyster, Ionia.

For member State Board of Education—Justin R. Whiting, Jackson.

For State Land Commissioner—W. J. Tierney, Roseconium.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—Mark Norris, Grand Rapids.

Planks in the platform include the endorsement of the national Democratic platform and of Bryan and Kern. The support of direct nominations; the reaffirmation of faith in the initiative and referendum; the favoring of the election of railroad and tax commissioners by direct vote. The further support of "home rule." A denunciation of the present state primary election law, which is so framed that it perpetuates the frauds that have been practiced in years past by the Republican party of this State in the nomination of its officers.

Night Riders' First Defeat.

It is difficult for one living in an orderly and law-abiding community to realize it; yet nothing could have caused greater astonishment and consternation, could have been received with less credulity, than the simple statement promulgated from Frankfort that the Governor intended to obtain legal convictions before juries of their fellow-men indicted for Night-Riding. To indict is not always the most difficult thing in the world, because an indictment carries no penalty. But an actual conviction is a different affair. So when the time of the trials drew near, in the June term of court at Hopkenville, excitement all through the Patch and through the State was intense. And for a time the popular disbelief was justified. Matt Ghoslen was the first to face a jury, and it was charged against him that he had held the horses of a squad of men from Christian County while they engaged in the Hopkenville raid. The evidence was weak and he was acquitted. Kentuckians shrugged their shoulders and said: "I told you so."

Night-Riders plucked up more courage. Another case came to trial—and there was another acquittal. Then there was a disagreement. And then suddenly the attentions shifted from Hopkenville to the neighboring county of Marshall and the town of Benton.

When the grand jury at Benton set out to investigate the raid in which the negro tenants were driven from the county and one of them killed, the Night-Riders not only sent their threatening letters but even marched through the town at night to intimidate them, and on grand-jury day assembled in Benton in numbers as "citizens" of course to overawe the jury. Nevertheless the jury did its duty and found indictments.—"Success Magazine."

At Last.

Mrs. Silas Bennett was a philosopher. On a certain dismal occasion some of the neighboring women were condoling with her. With commendable cheerfulness, says a writer in the New York Times, she replied:

"I've raised four girls and three boys, expectin' every time they'd be twins and red-headed like their Grandpa Bennett, an' yet they ain't."

"An' I've worried considerable over smallpox breakin' out in my big family. So fer, 'tain't."

"Last summer, durin' July an' August, an' mebbe part of September, I was real melancholic, fearin' I'd got an appendix; but I guess I ain't."

"An' though it all, it never once occurred to me that I'd be the one to full through them rotten old meetin' house steps an' break my leg in two places, but I be."

The Feminine Way.

His Wife—John, these shoes don't fit me at all. You'll have to take them back and get another pair.

Her Husband—Why, they look comfortable.

His Wife—Yes, that's the trouble. I've had them on nearly an hour and they don't hurt in the least, so of course they are entirely too big.

Elevator Tasty.

The elevator boy was "sweet" on the pretty stenographer.

"You seem in a good humor this evening, Billy," she commented as she entered the car at the tenth floor.

"You bet," chuckled Billy, straightening up his tie, "I feel like I am on a budding trip."

"Indeed! In what way?"

"Why, I am bringing down a 'dear.'"

And she blushed and said he was the nicest boy in town.

The Secret Out.

"What," asked the young man, "is the secret of your success?"

"I keep the people guessing," answered the great statesman.

The Reason Why.

"Things look rather run down around here," remarked the man who had just returned after many years to his native village.

"Run down? I should say so," replied the friend of his youth. "There's a motor car comes through here about every three minutes."

Michigan State News

SOLDIER WOUNDED IN HAZING.

Millitman Burned While Trying to Remove Patient from Body.

Fred Bartel of Orosco, a private in Company H, Third regiment, while at Fort Benning, Ga., in Indianapolis, was seriously wounded in a hazing which he received from his comrades. Several members of Bartel's regiment painted a skull and crossbones on his breast. He was using a handkerchief and gasoline to remove the paint from his body when his comrades again invaded his tent and attempted to take the gasoline away from him. The handkerchief Bartel held was ignited. Instantly the flames communicated to his clothing and before his comrades could reach him he was in a mass of flames. The soldiers engaged in the prank ran quickly to his rescue. The flames were extinguished, but not until all the young soldier's clothing had been burned. An ambulance was called and Bartel was hurried to the hospital. It was thought at first he would die, but there is now hope for his recovery. Brig. Gen. Bates has ordered a complete investigation of the initiation ceremonies and what took place immediately before Bartel was burned. Two members of the Filat company were slightly injured in similar initiation ceremonies. Gen. Bates has issued an order against further initiations.

MAIL DELIVERY IS FRUSTRATED.

Pilot Discovers at Marshall Might Be a Plot for General Mail Delivery.

A plot for general mail delivery in Marshall, which might have resulted in murder if it had not been detected in time, has thoroughly stirred up Sheriff Graham and the officers at the jail. Jerome Nichols, a Battle Creek man, who goes to trial on a charge preferred by a little girl, and D. A. Brown, alleged to have obtained money under false pretenses, appear to have been the ring-leaders in the plot. Two heavy window weights were found in a cell in their cell, covered up by soiled clothes. The lock on their cell had already been rendered useless by hammering. The noise of the tapping was the thing which led to the discovery, although it had been heard for several days by one of the turnkeys before any attention was paid to it. Roy Cline, a young prisoner, and a trusty, because of his usefulness around the institution, is said by the officers to have admitted that he engaged in the weights to the prisoners after he had taken them out of a window casing in his own cell.

TAKES OWN LIFE.

Demented Convict Hangs Himself in Jail's Doctor's Office.

Temporarily placed in an adjoining room, while Dr. Maxwell, the asylum physician, was making an examination of another patient in his office, James Johnson, a convict brought from Marquette prison, committed suicide by hanging in Ionia. Left alone in the room, Johnson took off his shirt and tore it into strips with which he made a rope. One end he fastened to the transom over the door, and standing upon a chair, used the rope about his neck. About ten minutes later Dr. Maxwell entered the room and found Johnson suspended by the shirt rope and strangled to death. Two years ago he was convicted in Grand Rapids of a heinous crime and sentenced to Marquette by Judge Stuart of the Superior Court. Of late he had shown signs of violent dementia and had been sent to the Ionia asylum for treatment. Johnson was about 40 years old.

DYNAMITE FED INTO THERAPIST.

Barn of Frank Brockman Burned by Fire that Follows.

A stick of dynamite, caught in a thrashing machine at Frank Brockman's farm, near New Haven, tore the machine into a thousand pieces, setting fire to the barns, which were entirely consumed. The explosive was in a bundle of grain and was notified by the men feeding the separator, but not in time to save it from going into the machine. The workmen had barely time to escape before the tremendous explosion took place and the barns were soon enveloped in a mass of flames.

FIRE BURN OUT; TOWNS SAFE.

Forest Areas in North Swept Clean and Residents Breathe Again.

With the forests in their vicinity burned completely over, all the Upper Peninsula towns threatened by the fire from bellows danger is passed. Fires are still raging in the swamps and standing timber at a distance from the towns. The rain-storm did not touch any point in the Escanaba district and fires will continue as long as the present drought lasts. The loss to settlers whose homes were burned and timber owners will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars.

HAD MONEY; SHOT HIMSELF.

Maniacs Man Didn't Like Work in Wood in Michigan.

A woodsman named Ed. Quindus, aged 40 and unmarried, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun which he purchased for the purpose. He had been living with his brother in Manistee since March, and claimed he did not like to work in the woods in summer.

Black Bear Roams Near Hillsdale.

Farmers report that a large black bear is roaming the woods in the southwest part of Hillsdale county. It is thought to have been driven from its haunts by forest fires.

Romulus Elevator Burned.

J. B. McClaren & Co.'s elevator at Romulus was totally destroyed by fire. Two carloads of rye, one each of wheat and oats and a quantity of potatoes were consumed. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000.

Shoots Bear on Streets of Town.

Seeking refuge from the forest fire, a good sized black bear came into Negaunee. Bruin was run down and was shot and killed by Mayor J. H. Winter and Al. Matland.

Wedding Surprises Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo society circles were surprised the other evening by the announcement of the marriage of Gordon Stewart to Miss Edith Schaberg. The ceremony was performed at Chicago. Mr. Stewart is attending the law school of the University of Chicago.

DEATHS IN MORGAN FAMILY.

Six Members Are Taken by Grim Reaver Within Nine Months.

Six deaths within the past nine months is the record set by the grim reaper in the Morgan family at Phoenix, Keweenaw county. And besides the six deaths of the past nine months, there were two eighteen months ago and two years ago, the father being killed in a mining accident in Montana and a son, William Morgan, being drowned in New York harbor. The first death in the family for the past nine months was recorded on Jan. 1, this year, when John Morgan, son of Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Sr., was killed by the accidental explosion of his gun while hunting rabbits. On Aug. 2, Mabel Morgan, sister of John, died as the result of burns received from an exploding kerosene lamp. The shock of the death of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Sr., who lived but a week after her daughter died. Mrs. Morgan's death was followed closely by that of her mother, Mrs. Uren, who, old and feeble, died on Sept. 7. A day previous to the death of Mrs. Uren the wife of her grandson, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Sr., and wife of Thomas Morgan, Jr., died of tuberculosis. Announcement has just been made of the death of the year-old son of Thomas Morgan, Jr.

POLICE ARE POOR SHOTS.

Kalamazoo Officers Blame Away at Hungarian but He Escapes.

Dodging bullets from the revolver in the hands of half a dozen Kalamazoo police officers, Mark Morinic, a Hungarian wanted on a charge of attempted murder, escaped. Morinic was wanted for stabbing George Blissett. The latter is at a local hospital and it is not believed he can recover. Under Sheriff McElroy located Morinic at a Hungarian home, and the police surrounded the place. In a scuffle the police firing at him. He was located, attired only in his underwear, in the C. & K. S. roundhouse an hour later. More shots were exchanged, and again Morinic escaped. It is said that Morinic has said that he purposes to kill three people before he leaves the city.

CO-EDS MUST PLAY BASEBALL.

Girls at Michigan May Meet Men for University Football.

It may not be many years before the men of the University of Michigan will have to meet the co-eds on the diamond to see which side shall have the honor of representing the university in contests with other institutions. Hereafter every first-year girl who is not excused for some good reason will be required to play baseball on the new athletic field that has just been completed for the exclusive use of the women students. In addition to baseball there will be outdoor basket ball and cross-country walks, these sports supplementing the regular work in the Barbour gymnasium.

FARMER SEEKS A WIFE.

Elmira Man Has No Objection to Widow with Children.

W. Cantrell, rural route No. 1, box 46, Elmira, has written Robert Nelson, postmaster at Warsaw, Ind., as follows:

"If you know of any ladies wanting a husband, married or widowed, one or two children no objection, lady thirty or forty, please give them my address, and if I find one to please me, I will reward you handsomely for your trouble. I will give references." Postmaster Nelson turned the letter over to a Warsaw widow.

Coal in Midland County.

The Black Diamond Coal Company of Bay City, which has just completed a new shaft west of the city, has leased the mineral rights on 1,000 acres of land one mile north of Midland, and has begun prospecting there. Coal has been found, but whether under conditions suitable for mining is not yet known. There are no mines in Midland county, but that coal exists there has been known for a number of years.

Boy Pirates Caught with Booty.

Denny Mack, aged 10, and Fred Fayon, aged 14, confessed amateur lake pirates, who robbed the Hargrave & Hill store in Grand Marais of merchandise worth \$300 and started in a launch for the Canadian shore, were captured on Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior, by the Canadian authorities and have been brought back to Grand Marais.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Otto Hahn, an Albion cigarmaker, who was married about nine months ago, has been missing from home for about two weeks and his wife and his relatives know nothing of his whereabouts. No reason for his going away is given.

Announcement was made the other day of the engagement of Miss Fannie Dickinson Hazelton of Grand Rapids, daughter of Dr. C. S. Hazelton, former consul at Milan, to Count Adolph Montgas of Munich, Germany. Count Montgas is first secretary of the German embassy at Tokyo and met Miss Hazelton there when she was a guest of Ambassador O'Brien. The wedding is to be solemnized in Grand Rapids in December.

To project a canal to connect Lakes Michigan and Huron at Grand Haven and Saginaw, the Grand-Saginaw Valley Deep Water Association was organized in Grand Rapids by delegates from six cities along the route of the proposed water way. Delegates were appointed to attend the convention of the National Deep Water Ways Association in Chicago and plans were discussed as to how best to further the plan of a deep canal across the State making use of the valleys of the Grand and Saginaw rivers.

Alighting from a D. U. R. car near New Baltimore late at night, Hiram Lewis, 60 years old, a farmer living near New Baltimore, stepped in front of a rapidly moving car passing at a switch and was instantly killed, being decapitated. He was unmarried.

The contract has been let and construction work begun on a handsome new building block and opera house, which will be erected by F. C. Adams on the east side of North Main street in Plainwell. The structure will be of brick, 30 by 100 feet and two stories and a half high.

John Kint, a son of Daniel Kint of South Camden, is dead as a result of Paris green poisoning, self-administered. He was about 18 years old. No cause is known for taking his own life.

What is considered an incendiary fire broke out at the Ionia fair grounds, where sixteen new horse stalls and three barns were destroyed. The blaze was spectacular and lighted up the whole town.

The Michigan Supreme Court has sustained the contention of Gov. Warner and ruled that the canvassing board cannot go behind the returns of the recent Republican primaries, which gave Warner a renomination.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Nomination for Auditor Develops Only Hard Contest of Session.

Detroit correspondence:

No bitterness was apparent on the surface in the Republican convention in regard to the fight for the gubernatorial nomination at the recent primary between Governor Fred M. Warner and Dr. James B. Bradley.

In fact, but one contest of any importance developed. This was a three-cornered fight for the auditorship between O. B. Fuller, of Delta County, Representative N. F. Simpson, of Van Buren County, and C. A. Palmer, of Manistee, Fuller winning out after a hard fight.

Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, delivered the principal address of the day.

The resolutions which were passed declare complete approval of the national platform and commend the State administration and Legislature.

The nominations stand as follows: Governor, Fred M. Warner; Lieutenant Governor, Patrick H. Kelly; Justice of the Supreme Court, Flavius L. Brooke, of Detroit; Secretary of State, Fred C. Martindale, of Detroit; Attorney General, John E. Bird, of Adrian; State Treasurer, Alexander E. Sleeper, of Lexington; Auditor General, Ormel B. Fuller, of Delta County; State Land Commissioner, Huntley Russell, of Grand Rapids; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Luther L. Wright, of Ironwood; member of State Board of Education, William J. McKone, of Albion.

MAN PUSHED OFF TRAIN.

Andrew Thomas Killed While Acting as Peacemaker.

The mystery surrounding the finding of the body of Andrew Thomas near the Washburn tracks at Britton, was solved when an investigation was made by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Holt, of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Mitchell, of Adrian. The officers say that on a fight on a Washburn train, in which Thomas tried to act as peacemaker, he was pushed from the train by Steve Nemeth, being probably killed by the fall. Both men are of Detroit and are Hungarians and the officers are of the opinion that it is a clear case of manslaughter. Nemeth has not yet been apprehended.

HOTELS \$16,000 IN THE HOLE.

Trust Mortgage Filed to Protect South Haven Creditors.

V. A. Johnson, proprietor of the Johnson hotel and Colonial Tavern in South Haven, has filed a trust mortgage, the claims being about \$10,000. Ray Wilson, a clerk at the Johnson, has been put in charge of the business for the present. Johnson was formerly a traveling man for a grocery firm in Grand Rapids and held that position in connection with the hotel business the last three years. However, this summer he gave his entire time to the running of the two hotels and seemingly did a big business.

CANOE CAPSIZES; TWO DROWN.

Bodies of Floyd and Will Nettleson Found in Cass River.

Close together at the bottom of Cass river near Caro, the bodies of Floyd and Will Nettleson, half-brothers, 28 and 30 years old, respectively, were found by a searching party. They left the home of their sister, Mrs. Nettie Nichols, for a fishing trip. Not returning at night, a search for them was begun. Their canoe was found capsized near the banks of the river and the hat of one of the brothers was picked up. The recovery of the bodies in a deep part of the river soon followed.

FEAR FOR HEAD OF SEMINARY.

Man with Loaded Revolver Found Seeking Detroit, Mich., Educator.

Junior Zboralski, a 16-year-old youth, living at 981 Syracuse street, Buffalo, N. Y., was taken into custody at the Polish seminary in Detroit, under circumstances which led to a suspicion that he intended to use a loaded revolver which was in his pocket in attacking Rev. Father Witold Bubaczewski, head of the seminary. A charge of carrying concealed weapons was preferred against him. Zboralski attended the seminary in Detroit for several years, but last June failed to pass his examinations and was refused a diploma.

TOWN IS WIPED OUT.

Fires Destroy Village of Homestead, Making Many Homeless.

Forest fires completely destroyed the village of Homestead, eight miles north of Thompsonville, containing the charcoal kilns and the lumber yards of Alex. Imperman & Co. The loss will exceed \$200,000, and twenty families were taken to Cornish. The north-bound Ann Arbor passenger train was stalled at Thompsonville for the night, as the tracks were destroyed at Homestead.

MAIL BY MOTORCYCLE.

Kalamazoo Rural Carrier Discards Horse and Cart.

James Daniels of Kalamazoo is the first rural route carrier in his section of Michigan to put aside the horse and wagon for artificial motor power. He drove his horse for the last time the other day and then made the trip on a motorcycle. Mr. Daniels says he made the trip in one-fourth the time required by the horse and wagon. He has a place on the front of the wheel for his mail bags.

NAIL IN FOOT; BOY DIES.

Doctors Fail to Diagnose Lockjaw Until Too Late.

James I. Dobson, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Bennett Fuller, residing three miles east of Union City, died in terrible agony with lockjaw, caused by a rusty nail penetrating the bottom of his foot nearly two weeks before, while he was going about barefooted. Attending physicians failed to diagnose the trouble as tetanus until it was too late to administer the proper treatment.

YEKIGHT LAW UPHOLD.

Supreme Court Declares Roads Must Abide by Old Fixed Rate.

In an opinion filed the other day the Michigan Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the maximum freight law of 1872, which has been invoked by the railroads as absolute and denounced by them as unjust, unreasonable and contained in the law provides a fixed rate for carrying freight in car lots for short distances, a rate of \$3 for transporting a car ten miles being provided regardless of the character of the freight.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1510—Cortez entered the Indian city of Tlascala.

1535—Cartier left his ship and proceeded up the St. Lawrence river in boats.

1538—De Vries sailed from Holland on his third expedition to America.

1571—Mediators between the colonists and the Indians met at Plymouth.

1580—Count Frontenac arrived in Canada to resume the government of the province.

1603—The British army adopted the ring-in-yonet.

1737—The Hebrews disfranchised by a vote of the New York Legislature.

1776—Congress appointed Benjamin Franklin, Silas Dean and Thomas Jefferson commissioners to the court of France. The new constitution of Pennsylvania was formally proclaimed.

1770—Paul Jones with the Bon Homme Richard captured the British frigate *Temple*.

1780—Americans under Gen. Marion attacked a party of Tories at Black Mingo.

1780—Samuel Osgood of Massachusetts became Postmaster General of the United States.

1803—First Catholic church in Boston, Mass., dedicated.

1813—Americans defeated the British in battle of Lake Ontario.

1815—First daily paper printed at Albany, N. Y.

1828—A monument was unveiled in Charlestown, Mass., to the memory of John Harvard.

1830—Treaty between France and Texas signed at Paris.

1850—A Boston merchant paid \$228 for the choice of seats for the first performance of Jenny Lind in that city.

1854—A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada signed by the governor general. United States troops along Albany called from Aspinwall and was never more heard of.

1855—The corner stone of the Masonic Temple was laid in Philadelphia.

1862—Gen. Nelson shot by Gen. Jeff C. Davis at Louisville.

1863—Confederate troops attacked Gen. Burnside at Knoxville.

1864—Union troops victorious in a conflict with the Confederate forces at Athens, Ala.

1865—The Bank of Concord, Mass., robbed of \$200,000.

1868—Gov. Warrington's veto of the negro equity bill was sustained in the Louisiana House. Gen. McClellan welcomed in New York upon his return from Europe.

1870—President Grant paid a visit to Boston.

1880—The judicial system of the United States established by act of Congress.

1880—A strike began on the Canadian Pacific railway.

1880—Naval parade in New York harbor in honor of Admiral Dewey.

1902—A \$600

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Hanifa

By Edgar J. Banks

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

Friday found the Imam Abdullah squatting cross-legged upon the platform of the mosque. Before him, on a little stand, lay the open Koran upon which his eyes were fixed, while his chubby forefinger was energetically gesticulating to the group of excited women about him. From the expression upon his face, and the sharp interruptions from his audience, it seemed that at last, in his old age, after a life filled with the thousand theological battles, and crowned with a thousand victories, he had met his Marathon, for the longer he argued the louder grew the expostulations of the women.

"The Prophet—peace be upon him—," repeated Abdullah for the tenth time that day, and with an expression of increasing despair, "received from Paradise a message that man might have four wives. You, ladies of Mecca, demand that if a man has four wives, a woman may have four husbands. Had that been Allah's will he would long ago have revealed it."

"But Allah did not say that we should not have four husbands," cried the women. "O great Abdullah," they continued, "Allah has revealed many things through the Prophet, and we are obedient to all his laws; other things are yet to be revealed. Therefore, learn for us Allah's will. Pray that he may reveal to you, you who remember the Prophet, you who were among those to welcome him back to Mecca, you through whom Allah has revealed so many things, if a woman may not have four husbands as a man has four wives."

Abdullah groaned, for his reputation as a holy man was at stake; he had employed every argument to bring these wives of Mecca to contentment, yet they had defeated him, and demanded from him a special revelation. "I will ask Allah to reveal his will," he sighed. "Next Friday I will impart it to you."

"Still groaning in spirit, he arose from the floor, feebly moved across the straw matting to the door, poked his fat, bare feet into his sandals, and went home.

Abdullah's past history had been an interesting one. He was a small, barefooted boy when the prophet Mohammed returned to Mecca, and now of all the people left in the Holy City, he alone had seen him. Inspired by that rare privilege, he marked out for himself the career of a holy man. When his chin was first fuzzy with the down which evolved into the largest of patriarchal beards, he wandered as a dervish, but to suffer from hunger and thirst, and to lacerate his own body, soon ceased to be pleasures, and finally he settled down as an Imam in the Holy City to gain an easier livelihood by teaching the visiting pilgrims. In his profession he prospered. He alone was entrusted with the keys of the Kaaba, and so great was his reputed piety that he was consulted in every religious controversy. All his decisions were law, and now he was passing his last days recording for the benefit of posterity his theological views.

During his long life Abdullah had seen but one sorrow—his wives had died one after another, yet that was not the cause of his grief, for never for long did he lack his full quota of wives which, both living and dead, he could count to a score. The one throne in his flesh was that this score or more of wives had presented him with but a single offspring, a daughter, whom he had named Hanifa. This solitary plant of the harem grew and blossomed into a dark, slender, large-eyed Arab maid, sending out her tendrils of love until they entwined about the old man's heart, as if to compensate him for his lack of sons. She was the only child of 20 passing wives.

"Baba," tenderly said Hanifa, as her father, leaving the crowd of angry women in the mosque, had returned home and squatted before the dish of pilaf, which he left untasted, "are you ill?"

"No, child," replied Abdullah, with an audible sigh, yet, without paying his customary visit to the harem, he retired.

The next morning when Abdullah appeared, his eyes were sunken, for he had passed a sleepless night. During the dark hours his audience of clamorous women was over before him, and although he had a thousand times successfully interpreted the laws of the Koran, now he had failed; his wife had deserted him, and no revelation came; his reputation as an Imam would be ruined and all the wisdom displayed in the past would be in vain.

Thus tortured, he slept none and ate little. Half a dozen times daily Hanifa urged him to impart to her the cause of his sorrow, and as often did he deny that he was afflicted, yet before the week was half ended, Abdullah had become so feeble that he even neglected the book which was to perpetuate his name; he remained in the corner, silent and thoughtful.

"Baba," said Hanifa, again stroking his old bald head, "tell me your troubles—perhaps I can help you."

"I have none, child," was the holy man's prevaricating reply. A deep groan followed.

Hanifa was too solicitous of the old man's health to be silent. Long she stood over him, stroking his head, yet finally when the abundance of sighs and groans seemed to be well nigh exhausted, he explained in a feeble voice how the women of Mecca had demanded a special, impossible revela-

tion. Concluding his explanation in utter despair, he covered his face with his hands and wept. Hanifa laughed. "Poor Baba," she said, still stroking his bald head. "Your troubles are slight."

Abdullah raised his tear-filled eyes reproachfully.

"They are very slight," she repeated. "Leave them to me and they will disappear."

Abdullah's look of reproach turned to one of keen attention.

"Yes, Baba, if you will write my name just once in your great book, I will bring your troubles to an end."

Abdullah, with the eagerness of the sinking man who grasped at the straw, promised. While Hanifa was explaining the special revelation which on the appointed day he should communicate to the women in the mosque, the tears suddenly disappeared from his eyes, he arose and shouted to his slaves to immediately bring a large tray of pilaf.

It was early Friday morning, earlier than usual, when Abdullah seated himself upon the platform of the mosque. His face was beaming with happiness, and his eyes had never been more bright, for he had an important communication from Allah to report to the wives of the Faithful. At his side upon the platform stood an immense copper kettle which his waiting slave had brought him. One by one the rebellious women came and squatted about, anxious to hear the special revelation promised by the beaming expression upon Abdullah's face.

Finally, when they had all congregated, Abdullah, in a voice deep with mystery and awe, commanded that each woman present should go at once to her home and immediately return with a jug of milk. The women demurred. They had come, they said, to hear the revelation. Abdullah explained that no revelation was possible until his command had been obeyed, and in a few moments two score women, each with a jug of milk balanced upon her head, stood before him.

"Pour the milk into this kettle," said Abdullah, with a voice suggestive of still greater mystery, yet in his eyes was a twinkle of delight which he could not conceal.

The women filed past the kettle, poured the milk into it, and returned to their places upon the floor before the great teacher. Abdullah, solemnly stroking his long beard, looked silently at the foaming camel's milk, and then slowly turned to the wondering women before him. His morning's discourse upon the perfect wisdom of Allah, and the wonderfulness of his revelations, was prefaced with a longer introduction than usual. Never had he been so eloquent—never had he spoken with such confidence.

"Now, O wives of the Faithful," he said, "As it is with the Milk So Would It Be with Your Children."

said, in concluding his long discourse, "I shall impart the revelation which Allah has sent to you through me, his faithful servant. Allah bids that each of you approach this kettle of milk; he bids that each of you take from the kettle the milk which you poured into it but a moment ago. When you shall have done this, he bids that each of you who will, take four husbands, as a man may take four wives. But," he continued, as the sparkling of his eyes increased, "Allah bids me say that if one of you shall take the thousandth part of a drop of the milk which another has poured into the kettle, it shall be accounted unto you a theft, and you shall be delivered to Hell for eternal punishment."

The old man chuckled. The contented expressions upon the faces of the women suddenly turned to amazement.

"O great Abdullah," finally suggested an innocent one in the audience, "we do not know which our milk is—it is all alike—it is all white and foamy."

Abdullah sprang to his feet and with his arms wildly and supernaturally waving above his head, shouted with a monstrous, prophetic voice, which thundered throughout the mosque, the special revelation from Allah.

"As it is with the milk, so would it be with your children," were the few intelligible words amid the resounding echoes. "As you can not distinguish which drop of milk you poured into the kettle, so you could not distinguish the fathers of your children. Trouble me and Allah no more with your idle words."

Abdullah's revelation must have met with Allah's favor, for the Hanifa sect has increased in numbers and in all things worldly. Prominent among its members is Abdul Hamid, the saint, who, with millions of others, speak reverently of the good old Saint Hanifa.

The Annydays Call

But Not When They Were Expected.

"If there's anything in luck it does not give the wife and me much of a break in our respect," complained the young married man. "What I'm talking about is this: Whenever anybody or anybody's drop in of an evening to see us the wife and I look like—well, like tramps."

"Now, I don't know why it is, but in New York it's hard to get folks to name an exact evening for calling upon you. You invite 'em to drop in and see you on such and such an evening, but they always tag you so far as any particular evening is concerned."

"Oh, we'll look in on you some evening next week," is the way you get it.

"And then, of course, in your state of uncertainty during all of the evenings of next week you've got to stand by with your wife to greet visitors."

"That's the way it works out with us. Every evening this week we've both been looking as pretty as the dickens after dinner—until last evening."

"On Monday evening last, to begin with, by way of illustrating a lot of weeks we've passed through, said I to the wife:

"By the way, I met Jim Annyday on Saturday, and he said he and Mrs. Annyday'll be digging us up 'some evening this week. So I guess we'd better not get into the easy toga for a while to-night, eh?"

"Of course she agreed with me. Now, our easy toga, worn when we're not expecting anybody, are nothing short of irreparable. Well, when one or the other of us sounds the warning that maybe there'll be visitors of an evening of course we don't put on this delightfully slouchy, makeup of ours."

"We fixed up and sat around on Monday evening last in expectation of the Annydays. The Annydays are a swaggy sort of couple—though I've no doubt that in their hours of relaxation they look just as bum as we do—and of course we didn't dare to take a chance on having them sail in on us and find us looking like a pair of outcasts."

"Tuesday evening, the same. But the Annydays didn't show up Tuesday evening either. The wife and I sat and yawned in each other's faces and read sort of abstractedly and felt sort of stiff and sewed up and each had a sneaking sort of longing for the punkerino old logs that permit of so much lolly comfort, but of course we couldn't switch so long as there was a chance for the Annydays to drop in."

"Same goes for Wednesday and Thursday evenings. We sat around stiff and wretched and yet in fear that if we permitted ourselves to get comfortable the inevitable—according to the dope we've kept on this thing, as I say, ever since we were married—would happen again."

"Last evening after dinner I felt dog tired. It was hot, and I'd had a shaggy day at the office, and I didn't feel a little bit like sitting around in company clothes."

"I'm going to take a chance," says I to the wife. "Those Annyday people won't come out on a night like this—rain threatening and all that—even if they're even meaning to come, I'm going to shed this gear and get into the old stuff. Might as well gamble on their not coming tonight as any other old night."

"But, wouldn't it be awful if they were to come?" said the wife. "I really am afraid myself to put on—"

"Oh, you've got to change into the old stuff if I do, my dear," I said to her. "It wouldn't do a particle of good if you were all fussed up if they came and caught me looking like a tramp. What's the difference? It'd be a give-away anyhow. So come on."

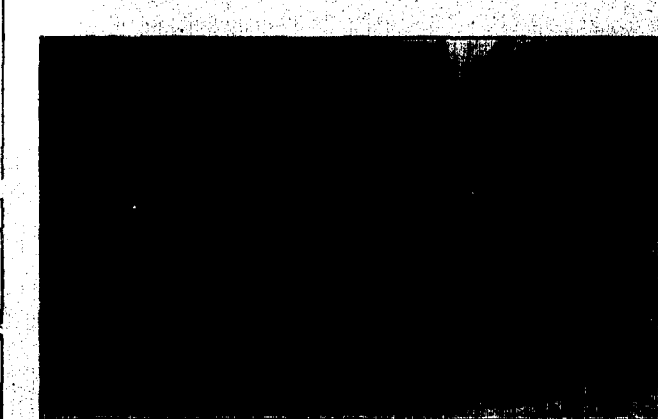
"Which we did. The wife removed the nine or ten pounds of supposititious hair that she packs around on her head and climbed into the easy stuff, and me similar. We'd just got rigged that way, and were spraddled out comfortably in the sitting room, me reading the baseball junk and the wife pulling on some best seller, when—"

"But you know the rest. Yes, it was the Annydays, tagged to within an inch of their lives. The maid had gone of course, and I had to answer the bell. My wife hadn't time to make her visit to her room to tidy up before the visitors were in the apartment. And there we were, the pair of us fairly caught!"

"We tried to square it, of course, with a lot of cheap witticisms and such like, but six didn't go. The Annydays pretended to take it as a joke, the horrible way we looked, and just laughed and laughed about it, and made as if to let us down easily by saying they themselves often made themselves comfortable of evenings the same way—which was no doubt true; but all the same I'll bet a hat they went away commenting on what a pair of sights we looked and all like that."

"Never knew this to fall, as I say. And if there really is any such a thing as luck, why, I wonder why we don't get an occasional break, eh?"—New York Sun.

Kept His Coffin Ready.
London, Eng.—Mr. Rollings of Palmerston road, Bowen Park, an eccentric old gentleman whose funeral took place the other day, made his own coffin and had it in his house for many years, and kept his tombstone in his back garden.



Starting on the Campaign,
I AM AFTER YOUR VOTE
For the office of Prosecuting Attorney
IF
You deem my election for the best interest of the county.
Respectfully yours
O. PALMER.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—A Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .36 caliber. Winchester model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Best W. Brand—are made for each other.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.
Drink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
W. F. BRINK.

ONLY \$2.00 FOR BOTH

By a recent arrangement with the Publishers we are able to offer the

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER

And Your Favorite Home Paper

The Crawford Avalanche

For one Year for Two Dollars.

THE TRIBUNE FARMER is a thoroughly practical, helpful, up-to-date illustrated national weekly. Special pages for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, etc., and most elaborate and reliable market reports.

Dr. C. D. Smead, the best known veterinary surgeon in America, writes regularly for THE TRIBUNE FARMER, thoroughly covering the breeding, care and feeding of all domestic animals, and his articles meet the needs of every practical working farmer and interest every man or woman in city or town who owns a horse or cow.

The subscription price of THE TRIBUNE FARMER alone is \$1.00. To new subscribers and all old subscribers who will pay up arrearages and one year in advance we make this liberal offer.

The Tribune Farmer, One Year \$1.00

The Avalanche, One Year \$1.50

Both For \$2.00

Sample copies of Both papers will be sent on application. Send all orders to

THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Why Ready Mixed Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

RED OXIDE

WHEAT makes paint wear long and well. It is the grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the materials with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and therefore the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint not made by the Pitkin's process will not last as long as a paint made by the Pitkin's process.

When a man buys Pitkin's Barn Paint he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed. Every crack, hole, crevice, and corner is covered with a uniform coat of paint. The paint is ready to use, and it will last as long as the building it is painted on.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the Pioneer Paint Factory of the West, with a complete, modern plant and scientific equipment. It costs only 10 cents a gallon. We guarantee it to last for five years. If it does not, we will furnish you, without cost, a new gallon of paint to make up the difference.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you a small FREE trial can of our paint and a booklet of information.

Selling Hanson Co.

DETROIT HEADQUARTERS FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE

GRISWOLD HOUSE

AMERICAN PLAN, \$1.00 TO \$1.50 PER DAY
EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 TO \$1.50 PER DAY

Solidly modern and comfortable hotel, in the heart of the city, with free parking space. Rooms are clean, comfortable, and well furnished. Good food, and excellent service. Write for details to the Detroit office of the Griswold House, 1000 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

POSTAL & MOREY, Props.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Any person having a device or process, or any other thing, which is new, original, and useful, and which is capable of being made into a patent, should apply to the Scientific American Patent Office, 375 Broadway, New York, for a free consultation.

Scientific American.
MUNN & Co., 375 Broadway, New York

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A Library in One Book
Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International Dictionary contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Fiction, New Geographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scientific Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc.

Send for your free copy today!

GOVERNMENT RESERVATION

It is estimated that there are between 15,000 and 20,000 boys who sell newspapers in the streets of New York.

The government has already taken one-fourth of all the land in Oregon and turned it into a forest reservation.

Russia's Wheat Yield.
The average yield of wheat in Russia is less than half that of the United States.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE TOLEDO BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States
Circulation 200,000
Popular in Every State

In many respects the Toledo Blade is the most remarkable weekly newspaper published in the United States. It is the only newspaper especially edited for National circulation. It has had the largest circulation for more years than any newspaper printed in America. Furthermore, it is the cheapest newspaper in the world, as will be explained to any person who will write us for terms. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst after plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 200,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the United States. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar per year.

Write for free specimen copy.
Address
THE BLADE
Toledo, Ohio

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO

Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin Island and all the 39,000 Islands.

Reached by neither steamers, fishing, camping, canoeing. Most romantic scenery, healthful climate and excellent steamer service.

Tickets from all Railway Agents

For literature and information address
C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager,
May 11 Sarnia, Ont.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 19

Trains Run by Nickel-Plate or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

P. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
2 25	D. Fredric	12 25
12 45	A. S. R.	
12 45	Fayette	12 00
3 00	A. Deward	11 40
11 15	M. River	
11 15	B. L. J.	11 20
11 15	C. Lake	
11 15	B. Lake	
11 15	M. Road	11 15
11 15	Lakeland	11 05
11 15	ALBA	10 50
11 15	Gr. River	10 40
11 15	St. Lake	10 30
11 15	St. River	10 25
11 15	Wards	10 20
11 15	A. E. Jord'n	10 05

Trains will stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop in lot passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HAIRE,
Gen'l Manager.